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Wanted A "Nehru Plan" For Asian Recovery

GRADY EXPLAINS OBJECTIVES OF MARSHALL PLAN

Economic Disarmament To Build World Co-operation

NEW DELHI, March 23, (A.P.I.): Dr. Henry F. Grady, American Ambassador, said here today that the "Marshall Plan" will not deprive Asia and the Far-East of their share of equipment and capital goods.

Explaining the foundation of the Marshall Plan (European Recovery Programme) as one of cooperation and mutual assistance, Dr. Grady called for the formulation of a "Nehru Plan" to provide for an equally effective programme of mutual aid here in Asia on a regional basis.

ASIAN RECOVERY PROGRAMME

Dr. Grady also called attention to the forthcoming session in India of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and said: "It may in many respects become the counterpart of the European Recovery Programme. It will recommend a number of positive steps for the advancement of Asia. The possibilities of such an organisation are great indeed.

The American Ambassador who was addressing a meeting of the Indian Council of World Affairs on "Indo-American Trade Relations" said that the E. R. P. (Marshall Plan) will stimulate European production of machinery and equipment and will reduce their demands on American production and, in time, through increased European and American purchases of Asia's products provide Asia with more foreign exchange for the purchase abroad of the needed industrial equipment and capital goods.

Dr. Grady also pointed to the current decrease in American exports and the fact of American production catching up with demand as two factors that are now increasing the available supply of capital goods required in Asia and the Far East.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

Dr. Grady who explained the basis of the European Recovery Programme as of "co-operation and mutual assistance" said: "Within the frame-work of an international economic organisation and an international code for governing economic relations, there is need for co-operation on a regional basis as well as a world basis. Much of a positive and constructive nature can be accomplished on a regional basis It is gratifying to note in this regard that there has already been established an Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East".

He said that this organisation had several meetings. The purpose of these conferences is to develop the trade of Asia and the Far East by co-operative action. Production and trade in this area have declined drastically since 1938. The reason for this is, of course, war and political upheaval. There is evidence, however, that real progress is being made toward the solution of the problems which have obstructed trade not only between this region and the rest of the world, but among the countries within the area. The Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, known as E.C.A.F.E., has a vital role to play because it will doubtlessly become an agency for mutual stimulation of trade between countries in Asia and the Far East. It is expected that E.C.A.F.E. will meet in India this May and will recommend a number of positive steps for the advancement of the area. The possibilities of such an organization are great indeed. It may, in many respects, become the counterpart of the European Recovery Programme, popularly known as the Marshall Plan. The basis of the European Recovery Programme is co-operation and mutual assistance among the sixteen countries of Western Europe. America's contribution is designed only to deal with the residual needs of this war-devastated section of the world after the countries concerned have done all in their power to help themselves and one another." ther".

A "NEHRU PLAN" NEEDED

Dr. Grady urged the formulation of a "Nehru Plan" for economic co-operation among Asian countries and said: "Our Marshall Plan, or if you will, your Nehru Plan; might provide for an equally effective programme of mutual aid on a regional basis. For instance, encouragement might be given to the development of active trade promotion agencies. Trade promotion programmes have been successfully undertaken by Governments of western countries. They consist largely in acquiring and disseminating information regarding market conditions and trade practices in pointing out trade opportunities in respect of both exports and imports and infacilitating the handling of trade complaints and in the development, in general, of friendly relationships between exporters and importers.

There are definite opportunities for trade expansion within the Asian and Far Eastern region. The Philippines for instance, will be in need of increasing quantities of jute products as its sugar industry revives. It will also need cotton, cattle, and leather goods. India needs increasing quantities of rice from Burma, Siam and Indo-China. Under its programme of industrial development, India should soon be able to supply this neighbouring area with many types of manufactures while, at the same time, it supplies Europe and America with agricultural products and with handicraft goods and other specialities. The recovery of Japan—and it is hoped this will soon be realised—will contribute much to the development of regional trade in Asia and the Far East. Japan will want to exchange much needed consumer goods for raw materials.

The American Ambassador said he believed "it would be a mistake (in Asia) to be solely preoccupied with long-range plans for large industries at the expense of agriculture and small industries which offer immediate opportunities for development".

The importance of Asia as a factor in general world recovery can hardly be exaggerated. Dr. Grady said. "On the other hand, the effect on Asia of European recovery should not be minimized. But Asia and the Far East must take positive and co-operative measures to assure that its recovery will proceed simultaneously with Europe's so that one will stimulate the other".

A NEW APPROACH

Dr. Grady traced the relationship between international friction of the last forty years and economic warfare resulting from "aggressive nationalism" and said international co-operation must be established on a world basis, and the law of the jungle which has too long governed international trade, must be replaced by an international code which will henceforth govern world economic and trade relations".

He said this was the objective of the 23 nations which met at Geneva last summer and of the 58 still in session at Havana seeking to establish an International Trade Organisation.

"The rules (of this organisation) provide that each country will undertake to maintain at home full and productive employment and, in so doing, will avoid measures which will adversely affect other countries, Dr. Grady explained. He added that one of the major objectives of the ITO is the reduction of trade barriers and the removal of trade discriminations — "in other words, economic disarmament". These ITO objectives, together with the European Recovery Programme and the projected co-operation in the Far East through ECAFE will all contribute effectively towards economic disarmament, Dr. Grady emphasised.

Extreme nationalism must be rooted out and the world must become a true family of nations striving for mutual benefit and for the progress of all of its members," the Ambassador said. "The people of both India and the United States are dedicated to such an undertaking. No other course is conceivable to democratic, freedom loving people, for only in such a world can liberty and progress be attained. The Trade between India and America will grow and prosper to the extent that economic peace is established in the world and general trade recovery is realised".

Hon'ble Pandit Nehru taking salute at the time of March past by the Sikh Regiment at the first ceremonial parade held since establishment of national government, on Ramlila ground, on Monday last.

Sugar Syndicate Under Fire In Parliament

Demand For Nationalising Industry And Breaking Monopolist Organisation Voiced During Debate To Extend Protection Period

NEW DELHI, March 23. (A. P. I.): The Dominion Parliament today passed four Bills: A Bill to extend the date upto which duties characterised as Protective in the first schedule to the Tariff Act 1934 shall have effect and further to amend the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act 1932; A Bill further to amend the Indian Tea Control Act 1938; A Bill to provide for the development of the power alcohol industry and a bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act 1890.

The House adjourned till March 29.

The Dominion Parliament this morning took up for consideration the Bill to extend by another year until March 31, 1949, protective duties in respect of sugar, Magnesium chloride, calcium chloride, brichromates, silk and silk manufactures, artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics and silver thread and wire, lamtta etc. and fabrics containing gold or silver thread; to continue protection at revised rates for the same period on certain categories of alloy tools or special steel; and to keep in force up to 31st March 1949 the whole of the Sugar Industry Protection Act.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil who moved for consideration of the Bill, in the absence of the Commerce Minister pointed out that beginning at various times, these industries had enjoyed protection from the State till now. The whole question of tariff protection had been referred to the Tariff Board. It was expected that before the end of the coming financial year, Government would be in a position to have reviewed the recommendations of the Board and act in accordance with those recommendations.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar criticised the policy of extending indiscriminate protection to industries. He did want that national industries should flourish and that foreign imports should not be allowed to be dumped into the markets to the detriment of Indian industries, but he urged the House to realise that protective duties were really a charge upon the consumer.

Referring specially to the sugar industry, Mr. Ayyangar said that Indian sugar was selling at Rs. 40 per maund as against Cuban sugar selling at Rs. 13 per maund in Calcutta. The industrialists who were given protection were making enormous profits at the expense of the consumer. This industry, he would say, did not deserve protection. Further the sugar industry had not dealt fairly by the labourers. Had any dividends been paid to sugar labour? Was there any profit-sharing scheme devised for their benefit?

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari urged the House to say nothing which would increase the frustation felt by industry in the country already.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, while agreeing that Indian industries should be protected from foreign competition said that this should not be a

(Continued on Page 5.)

PEIPING-GUIYUAN RAILWAY ATTACKED

Chinese Communist forces were today pushing south from inner Mongolia in their offensive against the Peiping-Guiyuan railway.

Apart from the Communist aim of disrupting communications on the Peiping-Guiyuan railway — used for sending Government reinforcements from north China to Manchuria—another objective was believed to be the distruction of spring farming in north Shansi and Syiyuan.

In Shantung while the Government troops made further headway in their eastward push along the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway, the coalming centre of Tschuan fell to the Communists after ten days fighting.

About 20,000 Communists were reported to have reached a point only ten miles southwest of Taian, 40 miles south of Tsinan on the Pukow railway.

VIETNAM GUERILLAS JOIN COMMUNISTS

A Reuter message from Shanghai today quoted a report in the American owned "Shanghai Evening Post" that 3,000 Vietnam Guerillas had joined forces with Communists in southwest Kwangsi Province

They were said to be carrying out the raids in the Tsingsi and Twngchow areas near the Indo-China border.

BERLIN CRISIS DEVELOPES

Britain To Boycott All Subsidiary Organs Of Control Council

BERLIN, March 23, (A.P.I.): A British boycott of all subsidiary organs of the Allied Control Council until the Council itself meets again was announced tonight by Sir Brian Robertson Military Governor of the British zone of Germany. Sir Brian said the British outhorities would not attend any lower level meetings until the Control Council continued its work with the four Military Governors in attendance.

This was the British answer to the action last week of Marshal Vassili Sokolovsky Soviet Commander-in-Chief in adjourning and walking out of the Control Council meeting after accusing the western powers of destroying Four-Power rule.

General Robertson tonight denied earlier reports that a demand for "immediate elucidation" of Russia's walkout had been made by the western zone Military Governments. But the announcement that British representatives would not attend the Council's subsidiary meetings was regarded as putting it squarely to the Russians to come out in the open and explain their recent moves and intentions.

As Berlin entered its third day without a functioning Supreme Authority after the walkout from the Control Council last Saturday of Marshal Vossili Cokolovsky Russian Commander-in-Chief representatives of the five Western Union powers (Britain) France, and Benelux) met the three Western Military Governors. Extra guards were placed at British Headquarters here where the meeting took place and complete secrecy was maintained. But the presence of the Benelux representatives as well as top-ranking allied economic political and financial advisers was taken as an indication that talks on trizonal integration started in London last month, were being continued here.

At a lower level the Berlin City Council was warned today by General Alexander Kotikov, Soviet Commander in Berlin that "speakers should cease to use the City Council as a forum for anti-Soviet propaganda."

After a short adjournment the Council passed a vote of confidence in Dr. Otto Suha, Socialist Chairman.

The Supreme Control Council Russian Secretariat staff arrived for work as usual but did none.

On the Russian side a complete plan for a separate Government for Eastern Germany has been worked out in the past three months by six German General Staff Officers and two firmer influential Organisters of the nationalist Stahlhelm Organisation according to the British licensed newspaper "Die Wet".

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery Chief of the British Imperial General Staff is expected in Germany shortly to visit Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Horrocks new Commander of the British Army of the Rhine who takes over his post in April. British circles said he might visit Berlin, but they did not confirm any connection between the visit and the present four-power crisis in Germany. There was no official confirmation of any contemplated meeting between Field Marshal Montgomery and Marshal Sokolovsky.

Argentina Not To Sign World Trade Charter

HAVANA, (Cuba), March 22, (Reuter): Argentina will not sign the "final act" of the world trade charter being drafted here by the International Trade Conference, Diero Luis Molinari, head of the Argentine Delegation, told the Conference today.

Argentina could not accept any document establishing a "super state" he said.

The charter is expected to be signed on Wednesday when various committees have completed drafts of their respective sections.

RAIDERS' TWO-WAY SUPPLY LINE RENDERED SHAKY

Recapture Of Jhangar Secures Main Route Into Naushahra Valley

NEW DELHI, March 23, (A.P.I.): The recapture on March 18 of Jhangar by Indian army troops does not only signify a triumphant operation in mountain warfame but also perfect co-ordination which existed between the Indian ground forces and the Royal Indian Air Force according to an observer.

Days before the Indian army column commenced moving westward to Jhangar R.I.A.F. tempest pilots flew reconnaissance sorties over lofty and thickly wooded hills through winding valleys and awkward gorges spotting out cunningly concealed raiders' positions and then hammering them systematically and thoroughly with their rockets bombs and bullets.

R.I.A.F. Dakota squadron under command of Wing Commander Bhatia conveyed tons of army requirements, from barbed wire to rations and ammunition right upto our troops' forward bases thereby saving much valuable time.

The exact figure of the loss of life and equipment suffered by the raiders are not yet available but about 300 dead have so far been counted. Large supply and ammunition dumps and many trucks have been left behind by the raiders. With Jhangar now in our hands the main route leading into Naushera valley is almost completely secured and the raiders two-way supply line—from Kotli and Mirpur connecting to the main Jehlum road—has been rendered shaky.

PESHATA HIR CAPTURED

A village called Peshata Hir 32 miles north of Uri in which the raiders were firmly entrenched was attacked and captured by our troops says a Defence Ministry Press communique.

Among the raiders killed were a captain a lieutenant and 46 other ranks. Five raiders were taken prisoners and arms and ammunition were collected.

Halt Spread Of Gloomy Picture Of World

FASHION NEW WEAPONS FOR BATTLE OF PEACE

Call To World Press To Clear Channels For Telling Truth

GENEVA, March 23, (Reuter): Call for action by the world press, films and radio to stop the spread of "an hysterical, gloomy picture of a coming Third World War" was made by delegates at the opening here today of the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information and the Press.

NEITHER GLOOMY, NOR HOPELESS

Opening the Conference, Benjamin Cahen, Assistant Secretary-General of the United States, called for action from the 500 delegates of 53 nations to "see that the peoples of the world get a true and full picture of world events which is far from a gloomy and hopeless one"

"There is no doubt whatsoever that the almost unanimous will of the people is everywhere for peace", Mr. Cohen said. "Whoever may wish to evaluate the present condition of international relations on the basis, of generally disseminated information only, will have to conclude that the world is on the brink of the Third World War because of the utter failure of the peoples to use together the machinery of international harmonization which they possess—the United Nations".

But the very fact that the conference was taking place was evidence that "international co-operation moves on and works with a considerable measure of success in fields of permanent concern to the well-being of mankind", Mr. Cohen said.

The conference voted down by 27 votes to 6 a Soviet proposal that nine non-members of the United Nations attending the conference should have voting powers.

The Soviet proposal was opposed by Mr. Hector McNeil, Britain, and Dr. P. C. Chang, China.

Dr. Chang, explaining that the Economic and Social Council had laid down that non-member States should not vote in this conference, urged that the question should not hold up the opening of the conference, although it might be raised later in committee.

In his Presidential address General Romulo said.

"It is now possible to sow the seeds of false and malicious propaganda throughout the world in a matter of minutes.

"Hate and hysteria no longer merely seep into men's minds to corrode and undermine their faith in one another. They are communicated with something like the instantaneous impact of an electric shock, and the shattering effect corresponds in the psychological sense to the annihilating destructiveness of the new military weapons."

He appealed to the 500 delegates representing some 50 nations to clear the channels for the telling of truth "now when the spectre of another conflict has risen to cast its grim shadow across the road to enduring peace".

"We are to forge a mighty weapon for the battle for peace," General Romulo stated. "Mankind has suffered long enough from the inadequacy of other more familiar instruments of classical diplomacy — sanctions and threats of sanctions, alliances and balance of power — and it now dares to hope that human ingenuity will address itself before it is too late to the task of fashioning a new weapon which might be placed in the service of all peoples to win a victory in which all peoples can share There comes a time when ancient tools of diplomacy seem to weigh in the hand like heavy outworn museum pieces and when petty skirmishes and little triumphs of the conference table lose their savour. It would appear that we have come upon such a time. Your duty is clear. Forsaking temporary and precarious adjustments which sustain our uneasy peace, we are here to lay down basic principles and establish certain forms of conduct which shall secure the benefits of freedom of information to all peoples for a long time to come".

NAZI WINTER WAR EXPERTS TO ADVISE BR. ARMY

LONDON, March 23, (Reuter): Britain has called for German prisoners of war, with technical experience of winter campaigns on the Russian front to advise on winter exercises carried out by the British Army.

The War Secretary, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell was asked in the House of Commons today whether this was not a breach of international law.

He replied that he was not aware of any breach, but "at any rate, we are doing it".

The question was prompted by an appeal broadcast to Germans in a camp in Northumberland asking for officers and armourers with technical experience of weapons and motorised vehicles in eastern winter campaigns.

Mr. Shinwell maintained that Britain must avail herself of any technical experience which was conducive to the efficiency of the army". For a forthcoming routine indoor exercise it was considered desirable to get information about campaigning in extreme cold from any sources readily available.

A Labour member suggested that it was "something reprehensible" that British troops should be trained by ex-Nazi Officers.

BHABHA TO QUIT CABINET

Portfolio To Be Taken Over By Mukherjee

NEW DELHI, March 23, (UPI): It is understood that the resignation of Mr. C. H. Bhabha, the Commerce Minister, Government of India, has been accepted.

It is learnt that no new minister will be appointed in Mr. Bhabha's place and the portfolio of Commerce will be taken over by Dr. Sham Prasad Mukherjee.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 23.

Previous Closing	34.41
Today's Opening	34.36
Difference	+5
Today's Closing	34.39
Difference	—1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 23.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila. May	620	0
Silver Bullion Forward	168	12
Silver Chamber Forward	169	0
Gold Forward	111	6
Sovereign	71	8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 23.

Tuesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining $34-1/2, General Motors $54-1/4, United States Steel Common $71-7/8, Preference unquoted.

Measures To Disarm Japan

WASHINGTON, March 23, (Reuter): The Eleven-Nation Far Eastern Commission today published its measures to disarm Japan.

A formal policy decision, already submitted to General Douglas MacArthur, permits weapons only for civil police and for licensed hunters.

It bans the manufacture of aircraft of any kind in Japan.

The new policy decision provides:

(1) Construction of any warships or auxiliary craft, for conversion of other vessels to military purposes, is prohibited.

(2) Seized military equipment from world war two shall be destroyed or scrapped except as needed by occupation forces, civil police, or for reparations.

(3) All records of military registration of former Japanese forces must be confiscated and transferred to the Allied Commander for subsequent destruction. No further records may be kept.

(4) All Japanese military organisations, including such para-military groups as former officers organisations are outlawed.

(5) Military training and military instruction in schools is prohibited.

The decision also bans the employment in public posts of former military officers of all kinds. The Allied Commander may make exceptions in instances where records show that an individual opposed Japanese expansionism and totalitarianism.

HOLKAR WINS CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP OF INDIA AGAIN

REMAINING HALF SIDE OF BOMBAY DISMISSED FOR 31 ONLY

Mushtaq's Unbeaten 44 And Sarwate's 38 Lead To Home Team's Victory By 9 Wickets

INDORE, March 23, (A.P.I.): Holkar won the Ranji Trophy final by nine wickets. In the second innings they scored 95 for one wicket Bombay failed to put up a stout fight and were all out for 261, adding only 31 runs to the overnight score leaving their opponents to make only 92 which they did at the loss of one cricket Mushtaq contributing 44.

Details Of Game

With half of their side out and only 60 runs ahead, Bombay resumed their second innings with their hopes pinned on the Phadkar-Dalvi partnership.

Gaikwad who sctarted the attack this morning captured four wickets in 45 minutes for 14 runs and Jagdale talking the fifth Bombay were all out bv 11/45 a. m. for 261.

Phadkar who was again hooking very well this morning reached his 50 including five fours and brilliantly despatched Jagdale to the boundary. Then a magnificent catch by C.S. Naydu in the gully ended Phadkars innings. Phadkar had made a full-blooded cut off a shortish ball and Nayudu took a two-handed catch overhead in excellent style. This was the best catch of the match so far. Phadkar in a stay of 100 minutes, hit six fours (242.6/55).

WICKETS FALL CHEAP

The remaining four wickets fell in 20 minutes for the addition of 19 runs. After 250 had been sent up in 290 minutes C. S. Nayudu took another good catch in the same position to send back Dalvi (251. 7/16). Dickinson, who usually comes in third, came in at this stage bringing with him Rangnekar as runner. This was necessitated by an injury which Dickson had sustained on Sunday in attempting a very difficult catch in the slips. Raiji was caught by Sarwate off Gaikwad and Dickinson was caught by Bhava off Gaikwad. When he took his fourth wicket this morning, Gaikwad's figures for this morning's spell were 7/1/14/4 and his figures for the match 45/14/90/6. Guard was bowled by Jagdale and Bombay's innings ended at 11/45 a.m. leaving Holkar the task of getting 92 runs to win.

HOME TEAM'S SECOND KNOCK

Holkar began their second innings at noon, with Sarwate and Ishtaq Ali. Off the second ball sent down by Guard, Sarwate was badly dropped at second slip by Amladi.

Each batsman then scored a four through the slips both off Guard. Phadkar was making the ball lift, and Sarwate attempted to hook him but without much success.

At 17, the first bowling change was made, Tarapore coming in the place of Guard who however returned at the other end in the place of Phadkar with singles and two's scored with difficulty against a tightly-drawn field and an accurate attack Holkar crept near and nearer their objective. Twenty appeared on the board after 33 minutes' play a clear indication of the hostile nature of Bombay's attack and the field placement.

At 22, Raiji replaced Guard who had bowled five overs for 10 runs. Phadkar was quickly brought back in the place of Tarapore. Phadkar bowling with a very much shorter run was at once effective, Ishtaq Ali, being caught in the slips by Merchant. The first Holkar wicket fell at 26 after 38 minutes' play.

HECTIC SCORING

Mushtaq Ali who joined Sarwate, began with a four to mid-on, off Raiji sending up 30 on the 9-4. the rate of scoring which hiterto was about two runs in three minutes now improved with Mushtaq Ali attempting to hit the bowler off their length. There was a period of almost hectic scoring for a few minutes, Mushtaq Ali sometimes walking yards down the pitch to hit the bowlers and 50 appeared on the board in 55 minutes.

Sarwate too joined in the good work and brought his own score to 29 just before the lunch interval Rangnekar was given a chance to bowl in the place of Phadkar. Mushtaq Ali cut his second ball for a four and hit him for two, four and four in the same over. At lunch the score was 75 for one wicket.

MUSHTAQ ALI FINISHES JOB

On resumption, Sarwate and Mushtaq Ali each got a single, off Raiji, and Sarwate soon sent up 80 on the board with a three to fine leg.

Phadkar operating from the other end was difficult to score from, but an overthrow by Guard gave Mushtaq Ali five runs. Two to Sarwate to long-on off Phadkar, brought the score to 90. Mushtaq Ali then hit a four off Raiji too enable Holkar to win the match by nine wickets.

BOMBAY (2nd Innings)

Ibrahim lbw C. K. Nayudu	52
Mantri lbw Gaikwad	61
Amladi lbw Vaid	27
U. M. Merchant c and b C. K. Nayudu	1
Rangnekar b Gaikwad	13
Phadkar c C. S. Nayudu b Gaikwad	55
Dalvi c C. S. Nayudu b Gaikwad	16
Raiji c Sarwate b Gaikwad	11
Dickinson lbw b Gaikwad	5
Guard b Jagdale	1
Tarapore not out	0
Extras	19
Total	261

BOWLING ANALYSIS	O	M	R	W
Vaid	10	1	37	1
Gaikwad	45	14	90	6
Jagdale	11.5	2	34	1
C. S. Nayudu	16	6	40	0
C. K. Nayudu	22	10	22	2
Sarwate	8	2	16	0
Mushtaq Ali	4	2	3	0

HOLKAR (Second Innings)

Ishtaqali c Merchant b Phadkar	12
Sarwate not out	38
Mushtaq Ali not out	44
Extras	1
Total (for one wicket)	95

BOWLING ANALYSIS	
Phadkar	8/1/33/1
Guard	5/1/10/nil
Tarapore	3/1/3/nil
Raiji	52/0/34/nil
Rangnekar	1/0/12/nil

M.C.C.'S RETURN MATCH WITH JAMAICA

All Out For 313: Hutton Scores Century

KINGSTON, (Jamaica), March 22 (Reuter): Jamaica provided the best cricket of the day on the second day of their return match with the M.C.C. today, when after dismissing the tourists for 313 they scored 131 for the loss of three first innings wickets.

Jamaica's batting was most refreshing after the painstaking methods of the M.C.C., whose remaining six first innings wickets today added only 73 runs to Saturday's total.

Colin Bonito, Jamaica's opening bat was in a particularly dashing mood and his breezy 57 helped the colony to finish the day only 182 runs behind with seven wickets standing.

The English batting broke down against the leg break bowlers Irving Iffla and A. Powe, who claimed all the tourists wickets that fell today.

Iffla finished with an analysis of five for 90 while Powe took four for eighty.

M. C. C. (FIRST INNINGS): L. Hutton c McKenzie b Gooden 128, W. Place b Powe 47, J D Robertson b Powe 13, J Hardstaff c McKenzie b Iffla 0, S C Griffith lbw b Iffla 51, R Howorth c Worrell b Iffla 31, G O Allen b Powe 15, J T Ikin c Headley b Powe 18, J C Laker not out 4, M F Tremlett b Iffla 0, J H Wardle c Bailey b Iffla 0, Extras 6, Total 313.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gooden 33/6/59/1; Bailey 24/3/50/0; Worrel 16/8/28/0; Iffla 35/8/90/5 and Powe 29/3/80/4.

JAMAICA (FIRST INNINGS): C Bonito b Tremlett 57, C Bloomfield c Hutton b Laker 19, J Holt c Allen b Ikin 14, F. Worrel not out 28, K Richards not out 8, Extras 5, Total (for three wickets) 131.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Tremlett 13/2/31/1; Wardle 7/3/28/0; Laker 17/5/44/1; Howorth 9/2/14/0 and Ikin 4/1/9/1.

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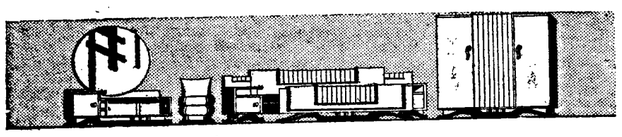
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Will Pakistan Return Our Hockey Trophies?

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

After my visit to the National Olympic Games at Lucknow, I went to Calcutta, Delhi and several other places in the north. So I missed all that happened in Bombay during this month, particularly the Provincial Hockey Championship and the Invitation Tournament. I am told that the best match of the season was the contest between Mohan Bogan from Calcutta and the local Goans in the latter competition. It is a pity that these two popular and taleted sides were placed against one another in the very first round. Had they met on the last stage, it would have been a grand final. As it was, th final was to flop, as Maharashtra was unable to extend the redoubtable Goan combination to an appreciable degree.

A STRANGE STORY

This brings me to the story of the M. K. Rao Trophy which the Brothers Club from Lahore carried away last year. There seems to be no trace of it anywhere. Bashir Ali Shaikh, the President of the Club and an ex-Treasurer of the I. H. F. says he does not know where it is now. So the winners had to be satisfied with the honour only!

There are two other trophies still lying in Pakistan—the Aga Khan Cupp and the Maori Shield. Strange at it may seem the holders of the National Trophy, came here last year to defend their title without it! Their excuse for not bringing it was rather lame. Fortunately for them, they earned the right to retain it for another year otherwise the winners would have had no chance of handing it at all.

Although its intrinsic value is negligible, its sentimental worth is great. So everybody would like to see it back again in India. Unless Pakistan chooses to return it, it will be difficult to recover.

AGA KHAN PROSPECTS

The Aga Khan Cup was won by the Spartans from Rawalpindi last year. There does not seem much chance of its returning to Bombay before the tournament is over. Let us hope, however, that this valuable trophy will be returned bfore long. Meanwhile our premier competition is now on at the Azad Maidan. The Bombay Gymkhana Committee, who run this show, are making strenuous efforts to make it as successful as ever. Several prominent teams from different parts of the country will be seen in action there. Let us hope that the fare dished out will be of a much higher quality than we have been fed with of late.

BOMBAY GIFTS TO REFUGEES

Intercommunal Good-Will, Envisaged

Recently, through the interest and efforts of Mrs. C. K. Daphtary and Mrs. Fatah, some Bombay friends and the Womens' Distress Relief Committee sent some gifts for the relief of refugees in Jammu. Some of the wool and cloth has been made into sweaters and garments by the Muslim women at one of the refugee camps in Jammu City. Hearing of the sufferings of Hindu women in Alibeg Refugee Camp, these Muslim women, though in need themselves, resolved to send all the garments that they have made in the last month to their suffering Hindu sisters. The garments were sent with a letter expressing sympathy and affection and in memory of Gandhiji. The parcel was taken to Alibeg Camp through a member of the Friends Service Unit. It may be of interest to know that Muslim Women Refugees have been visiting the Hindu women refugees in a neighbouring camp in Jammu City and they have been able to share their sorrows and comfort one another through friendship. The Hindu women refugees have also visited the Muslim womens' camp. These visits take place every two or three days.

Some Muslim women refugees are also going out frequently with groups of Hindu workers to rescue abducted women. This co-operation has resulted in mutual trust and friendship and is the most fitting form of memorial to Gandhiji.

Nanda's Advice To Employers

"Discard Old Policy And Handle Human Machine With Care"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"It is no use stressing the need to produce more without recognising the right of labour to share the fruits of thei rindustry. The idea of reaping as much profits as possible without providing adequately for the well-being of the employees has now become old and the sooner the industrilists discard it the better for them and for the country as a whole"; thus observed Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda Minister for Labour and Housing Government of Bombay, while performing the opening ceremony of a canteen and a dispensary for the employees of the Kamani Group of Industries at Kurla, this morning.

Welcoming the scheme of the Kamani Group of Industries to establish a hospital and a canteen Mr. Nanda advised the management not to rest at that. He stated that much more was expected of them saving: "As you tend your machines you have to look to the well-being of your employees, for they are human machines and you hav eto handle them with more care."

The Labour Minister added that employeers should make provision for the housing of workers and in this direction the Bombay Government would help them to the extend it could

Raj Ratna R. A. Kamani, Chairman of the Kamani Group of Industries, welcoming the Labour Minister recognised the need of maintaining the Industrial Truce in the interests of both capital and labour and the country in general.

Sheth Dawoodbhai Haji Nasar a director, requesting Mr. Nanda to open the canteen.

Mr. H. R. Gollan Senior Australian Trade Commissioner, Mr. M. P. Kanga Director of Industris. Mr. F. H. Nallaseth, Director of Supplies, Mr. K. G. Jacob, Collector of Customs Mr. Iyangar Assistant Commissioner of Labour and Dr. S. V. Desai of the Agricultural Research Institute of the Government of India were present on the occassion.

PERSIAN GULF POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES

H. M.'s Govt. To Take Over Administration From April 1

NEW DELHI, March 23, (A.P.I.): The administration of the Post and Telegraph offices in the Persian Gulf will be handed over to His Majesty's Government with effect from April 1, 1948 saye a press note.

From that date, postage stamps overprinted 'Kuwait' and Bahrain' will be withdrawn from sale at the Indian Philatelic Bureau Bombay.

COAL WAGGONS CATCH FIRE

AHMEDABAD, March 23, (A.P.I.): Damage to the extent of about rupees fourty-thousand was caused when twelve waggons of special goods train of the Ahmedabad-Prantej railway carrying charcoal bound for Ahmedabad were completely gutted one of the waggons catching fire on the way.

The Municipal fire brigade put out the fire when the train arrived at Naroda railway station, about four miles from Ahmedabad.

Woman Corporator Sentenced In Pugree Case

Granted Bail To Enable Her To Appeal To High Court

With her head bowed in a dignified demeanour, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, 55-year-old veteran Congress Municipal Corporator, and public worker received the pronouncement of a sentence of two months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. C. T. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court.

Finding the accused guilty of receiving a 'pugree' of Rs. 10,000 from Dr. Sitaram Pai, a Bombay physician, who wanted to start a nursing home in a flat in her building at Walkeshwar, the Magistrate convicted Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar, this morning.

After reading out the judgment and expressing the Court's decision to convict her, the Magistrate asked defence counsel Mr. C. N. Kanuga, whether he had anything to plead in his client's behalf with regard to the imposition of the sentence.

Mr. Kanuga, in a subdued voice full of emotion pleaded to the Court to take into consideration Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar's long public career and her reputation as a distinguished physician and public worker. She had, he submitted, already suffered a great loss of reputation and, as for her career, it had not only been tarnished but had also been abruptly cut short by the events relating to the prosecution.

He, therefore, made a fervent plea for clemency and submitted that a lenient sentence imposing a fine of Rs. 1,000, would meet the ends of justice, specially as his client had already gone through untold suffering and neither the complainant Dr. Pai nor Government had lost any money, which had been recovered soon after it was paid.

The Crown Prosecutor Mr. D. C. Munsiff, asked by the Court to state what he had to say in connection with the sentence to be imposed, said: "Your Worship, I cannot shut my eyes to the yeoman service rendered by Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar, but, I must request the Court to bear in mind the fundamental principle of justice—that "law is no respector of persons".

Here is a brief resume of the case: Dr. Sitaram Pai, a physician practising at Proctor Road, Bombay, was looking out for an apartment to start a nursing home in June last.

Madhusadan Shrikrishna Gokhankar according to the prosecution who acted as a broker to Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar met him and informed him that a flat was vacant in the accused's building, Shantaram House, at Dhabolkar Road, Walkeshwar, Bombay.

PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS

After preliminary negotiations Gokhankar and Dr. Pai saw Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar and further negotiations were entered into. Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar showed no objection to Dr. Pai's running a nursing home in the vacant apartment but demanded a 'pugree' of Rs. 10,000.

Dr. Pai contacted the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., and a trap was laid for Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar.

Accordingly on July 4th last Dr. Pai, accompanied by prosecution witness Gaitonde, went to her house with marked money provided by the Police and. when the amount was paid, following a prearranged signal, the Police raided the place and recovered a rent receipt passed by Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar for Rs. 180, but did not recover the "pugree" money.

A Police "watch" kept outside her house saw her son going in a car just then.

A specially selected Police party followed him but did not succeed in stopping him.

However, when they arrested him later, upon a statement made by him, they traced a sum of Rs. 5,000 split into two lots of Rs. 3000 and 2000 deposited in the Malabar Hill Branch of the Bank of India in her daughter's (Gulab Gokhale's account and another amount of Rs. 5000, also split into two lots of Rs. 3000 and Rs 2000. deposited in the Kalbadevi branch of the same bank in the accounts of Mr J. P. Lobo and Mr. Leo Lawrence two City advocates who were her tenants

DEFENCE PLEA

Both Dr. Mrs Sukhtankar and Gokhankar pleaded "not guilty" and put forth the defence that Dr. Pai and witness Gaitonde, an automobile dealer, were friends and interested parties doing a common business of selling motor cars in the black market.

The defence had pleaded that their evidence should not be relied upon.

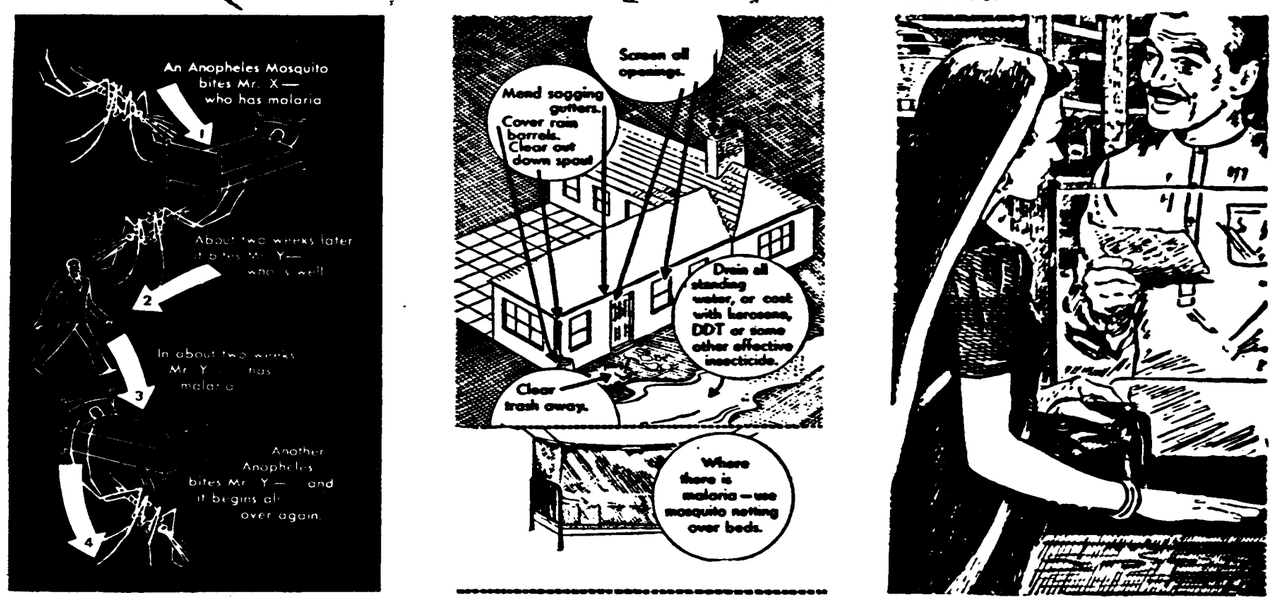
The Magistrate, after carefully weighing the evidence before him came to the conclusion that there was nothing to prove that both the prosecution witnesses. Dr. Pai and Mr. Gaitonde, were untruthful and the circumstances in which the premium money was received left no doubt in his mind that the first accused Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar had received the money and passed it on to her son.

He, therefore convicted her and set at liberty Gokhankar against whom he felt there was no positive evidence.

The cases against the other accused in the case are awaiting disposal.

Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar was granted bail in the sum of Rs. 10,000 to enable her to prefer an appeal before the High Court.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
WOOLLEN GOODS
Offers are invited for the purchase of large quantities of surplus woollen goods such as Flannel, Hosiery Yarn, and Garments like Coats, Jackets, Trousers, etc., together with about 1½ lakh pounds of Wool Sheep Stuffing.
Full details of stores, location, reserve prices, conditions of sale, etc., can be obtained on application from the Director of Disposals, Textiles and Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and from Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta Bombay, Kanpur and Madras.
Offers will be received up to 5 P.M. on 8th April, 1948 and will be opened in public at 11 A.M. on 9th April, 1948.
Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Textiles and Leather Directorate New Delhi.
AC. 341

How to kill the killer . . . Malaria

An Anopheles Mosquito bites Mr. X— who has malaria
About two weeks later Mr. Y— who is well
In about two weeks Mr. Y— has malaria
Another Anopheles bites Mr. Y— and it begins all over again.
Screen all openings.
Mend sagging gutters. Cover rain barrels. Clear out down spouts
Drain all standing water, or coat with kerosene, DDT or some other effective insecticide.
Clear trash away.
Where there is malaria—use mosquito netting over beds.
Malaria is our Earth's No. 1 Killer—it kills more people than any other disease.
Stay indoors behind screens after dark. If you go out, use a mosquito repellent or cover up.
Don't risk getting malaria . . . use your doctor's new knowledge to prevent it.
How the killer works. Tiny parasites invade a person's bloodstream. Only one mosquito, the Anopheles, carries the parasite. It sucks the blood of a person who has malaria, then bites someone else, infects him. Here's how to recognize the Anopheles mosquito—other mosquitoes hump over when they bite, like this: the Anopheles stands on its head, like this: Malaria symptoms: chills, fevers and sweats—in that order. Also you ache! But don't let malaria frighten you. It is amazingly responsive to the new drugs.
The big 3 in Malaria Control. When these 3 things are done, the deadly chain of malarial infection is broken.
1. Screen and mosquitoproof houses thoroughly, so that mosquitoes cannot get in easily.
2. Kill mosquito wigglers where they breed, or drain the breeding places.
3. Get quick medical care for malarial sufferers; use mosquito netting over the bed so that no mosquito can get at patient, later infect others.
A doctor should be called whenever malaria is even suspected. Your doctor can diagnose and treat malaria successfully—if you call him early!
Science has made momentous advances. New drugs are used preventively. To fight adult mosquitoes there is the remarkable new insecticide, DDT. Sprayed from airplanes it has completely cleared wide areas of the dangerous Anopheles. Powerful new insect repellents have been developed, too, which, when rubbed on the skin, keep Mrs. Anopheles at a safe distance. Newest discoveries deal with the causes of malarial relapses, the worst problem of all. Working to help your doctor are some of the world's greatest scientists.
●You see the name Squibb on your druggist's shelves. You see it, too, on your doctor's prescriptions. For Squibb is one of the world's largest manufacturers of penicillin, streptomycin, vitamins, anesthetics, hormones, and other medicines prescribed by your doctor to restore and safeguard your health. Since 1858, the Squibb Research Laboratories have been finding, perfecting, producing medicines to raise the standard of health and to relieve suffering all over the world.
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M.-G.-M.'s

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'ARYAMALA' Tamil

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12-45 P.M.
DOOSRI—SHADI
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ROXY 13TH WEEK!

5TH WEEK IN BOMBAY
PREM ADIB Pictures'
DEHATI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Thurs. Fri. 1 p.m
KAMAL

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 14, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 12, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 23, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-40 a.m. Sunset: 18-51 p.m.
Hightide: 11-30, 23-55. Lowtide: 05-28, 17-34.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Standing Committee meeting today at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Sixty-Second Annual General Meeting today in the Durbar Hall of the B.B. Royal Asiatic Society (South Wing, Town Hall), at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

CENTINARY LODGE T. S. BANDRA: A discourse on the "Light of Asia" with Edward K. Debu, M.A., today at 6 p.m. at Mehta Villa.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz", will address members of the Union on "Behind World Headlines" at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m. today (Wednesday.)

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dasturji Bode will speak on "Explanation About Some Important Manthra in Avesta".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: The Path of Discipleship is the subject of a short talk to be followed by questions and answers today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL: Golden Jubilee Celebration function in the Capitol Cinema Theatre (Bori Bunder) tomorrow (Thursday) at 9-30 a.m. Sheth Pranlal Devkaran Nanji will preside.

CHARITY SHOW: Mrs. Lally's New Infant and Middle School will present a Variety Entertainment at the Regal on 25th inst., at 10 a.m. of 12 interesting items of dances, play, action song, acrobatics, etc.

The entire proceeds are to be donated for the benefit of the Destitute Refugee Children and the show is under the auspices of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay City Ladies Committee. Lady Duggan will preside.

The Hon. Secretary of the Gomantak Hindu Mandal, Mr. R. P. Borkar, has issued the following statement:—

As the news recently appeared in the local papers regarding passport for entry in Goa has given rise to misgivings in the mind of public, I am releasing to the press the following reply I have received on the 20th inst., from the Portuguese Consul-General in Bombay in this aspect.

"With reference to your letter dated the 13th inst. I inform you that no passport is necessary for the entry in Goa of Goans, Portuguese citizens, as well as of subjects of the Indian Union".

The fifth annual general meeting of the members of the Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of Textile Stores and Machinery will be held today (Wednesday) at 3-30 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, 157 Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba.

GANDHIJI AS DEPICTED IN INDIAN ART

Delhi Exhibition Postponed Till October 20

The exhibition on Mahatma Gandhi as depicted in Art in India exhibition which is scheduled to be held from the 2nd April, has been postponed till the 20th of October, 1948. This change of date has been made in order to give sufficient time and facilities to the participating artists all over India and make the exhibition as representative as possible.

Hearing Of Case Against Allenberry Co. Employees

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The case against Messrs. J P. Jain, Menon, Markende Singh and Gudwadi, of Allenberry and Company, came up for resumed hearing, before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Police Court, today, when Gokuldas a prominent prosecution witness was further cross-examined by Mr. Ghasvala, the defence counsel.

Further hearing was postponed to April 5.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

March 24

244 m.— (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. G. B. Kurwalikar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. B. Kurwalikar (Bhavgeeten) 8-45 Shankarrao Vyas Kan Kariya.

12 p.m. Rang Tarang (Variety Programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Sab Ki Pasand" 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 New Light Symphony Orchestra 1-55 Amelita Galli-Curci—Soprano 2-10 Albert Sandler and his palm court orchestra. 4-20 N. R. Chikhlikar 5-0 Shreedhar Parsekar (Puria Dhanashri on Violin) 5-30 Bhajan 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 N. R. Chikhlikar 6-45 Sheikh Chand Naat (Hamed) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcements and weather report 7-15 "Rangrag" 7-30 "Taraqqi Ka Raz" (The secret of Success): A Film Star SURENDAR NATH will explain the secret in his life as a film star. 7-45 'Tuzani Maza Jamena" 8-0 p.m. News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kavita-Vachan 8-45 Chhaya ani Prakash—Drishya Chouthe 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 The production crisis: National Brainstrust (Talk in English by G. L. MEHTA) 10-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar 10-30 Shreedhar Parsekar.

41.44 m.— (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a. m. "Geet Gurjari".

41.44 m.— (7,240 kc/s) 5-45 p. m. Sheikh Chand (Poona) 6-15 Calling rural listeners.

61.48 m.— (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Ranjan Joshi (Gujarati Geet) 9-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar 10-0 Chamber Music 11-0 Close Down.

General Mohan Singh, Founder of the I.N.A., who is arriving in Bombay on Thursday (25th March) by Frontier Mail, along with Col. Dhillon.

Gen. Mohan Singh And Col. Dhillon For Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General Mohan Singh and Col. G. S. Dhillon, of the Indian National Army who are arriving in Bombay from Amritsar on Thursday March 25, on a short visit, will be received by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, says an announcement from Congress House.

The following programme has been drawn by the B.P.C.C. for these distinguished visitors during their stay in the City:

25th March—6 p.m. Public Meeting at Chaupatty. Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. will preside and Gen. Mohan Singh and Dhillon will address.

26th March—10 a.m. Visit to the Congress House. 6 p.m. Public Meeting at Shivaji Park.

27th March—10 a.m. Meeting the press.

28th March—They will leave Bombay by the Frontier Mail.

NARIMAN BECOMES A PROBLEM

To Contest Mayoral Election Independent Of Congress Attitude

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman will contest the mayoral election whether or not the Congress Party approves of his stand. At least that was how Mr. Nariman hoped to face the "embarrassing" situation arising out of his nomination for the election by a party other than the one on whose ticket he got elected to the Municipal Corporation.

The Congress Party in the Corporation has not made any decision in the matter, and at its next meeting is expected to make known its attitude towards Mr. Nariman in contesting the Mayoral election in opposition to the candidate it hopes to nominate.

Questioned on the stand he might take in the next meeting of the Congress Party, Mr. Nariman stated that he would make a request to be permitted to contest the Mayoral election as a 'Congress' candidate. By this novel move, Mr. Nariman proposes to bring about a unanimity in the choice for Mayoralty, which he characterised must be "on a level higher than cheap party politics. The choice of a mayor he stated must be unanimous. The Congress, it is understood proposes to nominate Dr. Mascarenhas for the Mayoralty.

Mr. Nariman, it is argued, in Congress circles will be creating an intriguing situation if he plays into the hands of the Socialists. It is also felt that personal appeals at the party meeting, canvassing support for himself are against all conventions. Mr. Nariman, who has been lying low all these years, by his latest move according to some Congressman has become a problem.

CONGRESS RASHTRA BHASHA SAMITI

Classes For Teaching Hindustani

The new session of Hindustani Classes conducted by the Samiti begins from Saturday the 27th March 1948 at the places mentioned below. Those desirous of joining the classes are requested to enrol their names at an early date.

Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge—Sunday 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Lady Hardinge Road, M.M. Boys' School Matunga B.B. & C.I., Sunday 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Vijai Classes, Damodar Hall, Parel—Sunday 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Fergusson Road, M.S.M. Boys' School—Saturday 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.—Sunday 8-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Princess High School, Lamington Road, Near Popular Book Depot—Saturday 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.; Lamington Road, M.M. Boys' School—Sunday 3 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. and Raj Mohan Vidyamandir, Shivaji Park, Dadar—Tuesday and Thursday 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Ophthalmic Medical Mission For Khandesh

BOMBAY, March 23 (API): At the request of the Government of Bombay, the Bombay Ophthalmical Surgeons' Association has volunteered to send a free medical mission, consisting of four Ophthalmical Surgeons and some other opticians to Jalgaon, in East Khandesh. The mission will encamp in two college buildings at Jalgaon, where arrangements have been made to bring patients from all adjoining villages.

The party is leaving today and will stay there for ten days.

Similar mobile camps will be sent by the Government to all other rural areas from time to time with the ultimate aim of completely eradicating blindness.

It may be recalled that since 1913 the Government have made similar attempts by sending touring dispensaries and field workers who have achieved considerable success.

G.V. Salvekar Dead

Mr. G. V. Salvekar, Chairman, Sardar Griha Limited, died of heart failure on Monday (22nd March) in Sardar Griha, Bombay, at the age of 52. He was the Proprietor of Sardar Griha Hotel till it was lately converted into a Limited Company. He took keen interest in the working of many concerns and was connected with more than 25 industrial and manufacturing companies as a Director and Chairman. He had given large charities to Brahman Sabha and other educational institutions. He was well-known in Bombay and Maharashtra for his various charities. May his soul rest in peace.

TAPTI CANAL PROJECT UNDER INVESTIGATION

Governor's Assurance Of Support To Surat Cottage Industries

Following is the text of His Excellency the Governor's speech at the Surat Chamber of Commerce on morning of Tuesday, March 23.

"I am glad to hear from you, Mr. President, that your industries and especially small-scale and cottage industries are still flourishing. You can rest assured that my Government will do all that it can to promote them.

"As regards your request for the free movement of textile products, the movement of handloom and power-loom cloth to Pakistan is regulated by the Government of India. The movement of handloom cloth within the Indian Dominion is allowed freely by the Textile Commissioner. All restrictions imposed previously by my Government have been withdrawn and the export of handloom cloth from the Province within the Dominion of India is permitted.

"Coming to your reference to the Tapti-Narbadda Multipurpose Projects, the Tapti Canal Project with a weir at Kamalapur was one of the major projects which my Government initially intended to investigate. As, however, the problem of controlling the floods of the river and the damage caused thereby and of stopping erosion of its banks in your district and of preventing damage required a mere comprehensive project involving the whole valley of the Tapti, separate investigation of the Tapti Canal Project was suspended. A comprehensive investigation has now been undertaken by the Government of India at the request of my Government. Two Divisions with Sub-Divisions under them have already been opened to carry out preliminary inquiries. You will thus see that the matter is under the active consideration of Government.

Enquiry Into Assam Rly. Accident

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API): Mr. S. D. Banerjee, Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 2, Calcutta will hold an enquiry at Sapatgram Station commencing from a a.m. on March 26 into the accident which occurred between Sapatgram and Tipkai stations on Aminpoor-Golakiam section of Assam Railway on March 15, says a Press Note.

Any member of the police having knowledge relating to this accident or matter connected therewith and desiring to give evidence may do so at Sapatgram station on the date mentioned above or write to the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta.

TELEGRAPH HOLIDAY ON GOOD FRIDAY

Friday (26th March) will be observed as a telegraph holiday on account of Good Friday. Telegrams classed ordinary will not be accepted for transmission in the Indian Dominion and Pakistan on that day.

Private telegrams to "Yemen" will not be accepted until further notice.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 23, (API): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st March 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8-0 hours (IST) on 23rd March 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 98 71 0 4.4 plus 4.0 Ahmednagar nil BOMBAY 88 73 0 minus 0.5 Calcutta 96 72 0 7.8 plus 4.3 Colombo 90 76 0 16.5 minus 11.3 Delhi 86 57 0 4.7 plus 2.0 Hyderabad (Dn) 101 73 0 1.1 minus 1.3 Indore 96 64 0 1.1 minus 0.3 Mahabaleshwar 88 61 0 2.8 plus 0.6 Nagpur 102 72 0 4.7 plus 2.0 Patna 94 66 0 0.6 minus 1.7 Poona 99 61 0 2.0 plus 0.6 Sholapur 105 46 0 7.8 minus 1.8 Simla 62 46 0 7.8 minus 1.4 Surat 98 70 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Not unless we fill our existence with an aim do we make it life.

—REICHEL.

The Bombay Chronicle

RESERVE BANK PROSPECT AND RETROSPECT

Sir Chintamani Deshmukh set a very desirable and appropriate new tradition in taking the public into his confidence regarding many important matters affecting the past and the future of the Reserve Bank. Central bankers all the world over are particularly uncommunicative people and even in their official utterances and publications very often more seems to have been concealed than revealed. This atmosphere of mystery is entirely unsuitable to the present age of open and free discussion among the citizens and legislators regarding matters of national policy. The need and advantage of open communication are illustrated by Sir Chintamani's reference to the forthcoming nationalization of the Reserve Bank. The Board of the Bank, Sir Chintamani stated, was opposed to nationalization for the present, as they felt that the step was premature at the present stage of the country's economic life. We for our part have always held that nationalization of the Reserve Bank, as distinguished from nationalization of banking in general, is in no way dependent on the stage of economic development. The functions of the Reserve Bank are such that for efficiency as well as public confidence that institution must possess most intimate contact with and confidence of the Government of the day. On the score of sheer expertise nationalization or its absence will make no difference. This should be obvious in view of the fact that not only the present Governor but also his predecessor have been shining lights of the country's administrative service. But even the formal separateness of the Bank's constitution has in the past led to frequent differences between the Bank and the Finance Department. Sir Chintamani specially referred to two matters in respect of which Government actually followed a policy in direct opposition to the Bank's advice. Both the issues mentioned, cheap money including the conversion operation which was its most spectacular feature and the issue of interest-free prize bonds, are so important that if in these matters the administration has to act through a separate and almost autonomous organization which is known to be critical, it would never feel quite at ease. This is not to imply that any conscious lack of support even to steps not approved by it would ever be shown by the Reserve Bank. But the full responsibility for currency and credit action that ought to be placed on Government can be institutionally so placed only by making the Reserve Bank a direct instrument of state policy.

As Sir Chintamani said in the course of his speech, theoretical constitutions are less important than the full co-operation between the Finance Department and the Reserve Bank. Instead of developing the risk of inter-institutional or inter-authority conflict it is best to bring all expertise and experience within the direct influence of the organization whose responsibility it is to devise and carry out policies of national conservation and progress. Even from the standpoint of the Reserve Bank this is the only way in which it can avoid a sense of frustration and clearly place the responsibility where it belongs. The Central Board of the Reserve Bank has a very fruitful and creditable record of wise and patriotic service, which induces a hope that under the nationalized form it will continue to command even more respect from the people and Government than what has been the case before. As Sir Chintamani rightly said, after the Congress resigned from all public offices the Board of the Reserve Bank was the only representative organization that could authoritatively declare national opinion on economic issues. In resisting Great Britain's attempt to put on India more than its legitimate burden for the war, in insisting on maintaining the Bank's gold reserves intact, in repeatedly drawing attention of Government to the dangers of the inflationary situation, in securing at least verbal safeguards for India's sterling balances and in several other vital matters, the Reserve Bank has earned the respect and gratitude of the nation.

Sir Chintamani was particularly emphatic in attributing high praise for the leadership of his predecessor Sir J. B. Taylor. Before his sudden death in February 1942, Taylor had already set the main lines of India's financial policy during the war. Repatriation of sterling debts, capitalization of pensionary charges, safeguards for post-war realization of the balances due to India and a just limitation of India's war liability were matters in which Taylor identified himself with the Indian view and in fact led India's case. But the best service that Taylor did to India was to select Deshmukh and to train him as his successor. Even here, as Sir Chintamani revealed, the British authorities and the Government of India tried to get a fresh man from U.K. or at least to draft a senior Imperial Bank man into Taylor's vacancy. They even went the length of asking Deshmukh to stand down. It was only when Deshmukh refused to let down his deceased chief and the Central Board of the Bank which insisted on Deshmukh's appointment that the then Government bowed to the inevitable. The story of continued interference in India's economic policy on the part of India Office and the Bank of England that the Governor had to unfold makes very sorry reading, though it conclusively proves that after all the worst fears entertained by Indian publicists about the baneful influence of English finance were by no means exaggerated or unfounded. In view of the grave difficulties of the transitional period, and in view of the grim international prospect, we do hope that Sir Chintamani will continue to preside over the reorganized Reserve Bank, and thus give to his country the benefit of his trained and experienced direction. Both the Government and the people of India can ill-afford at this stage either to 'drop the pilot' or to think of any change in direction. The act of restraint on the part of Government and of sacrifice on the part of the then Governor of the Bank of England, when it was nationalized, has a moral which, we trust, will not be missed.

Frankly Speaking

Labour Minister's Appeal

It is as a natural sequel to secession from the Congress and to constituting itself into an independent Party that the Socialist Party should also decide to have a separate Trades Union organisation of its own. But a multiplicity of such organisations is always undesirable in that it weakens Labour. It is definitely more so in the present circumstances in that it stimulates competition in extremism when what the country needs is peace and co-operation in industry as much as, if not more than, in the country. There is no need to recall the reasons that led to the acceptance, both by capital and Labour, of the Industrial Truce sponsored by the Central Government. The Truce admittedly depends for its success on a satisfactory and successful functioning of the machinery, central and provincial, for regulating relations and safeguarding and promoting the interests of the parties. The machinery is not perfect and is not yet functioning as it should. But Governments, Central and Provincial, are aware of the fact as also of the duty of improving it. To this effect assurances have already been given. The Governments should be given the chance to implement these assurances. Nothing is lost if this chance is given and Government is trusted. We commend Mr. Jagjivan Ram's appeal for observing the Truce, all the more so because it makes it clear that the Labour Minister and the Government are far from indifferent or unsympathetic to the interests and rights of the workers.

Wanted, Response

Addressing the Calcutta University Convocation on Saturday last, the West Bengal Governor Mr. C. Rajagopalachar pointed out how war clouds were gathering over the world threatening widespread ruin and destruction: and made a plea for Indo-Pakistan understanding and friendship. For, he said, "if Pakistan and India join hands, they can both be saved from being involved in fresh tragedy that threatens the world; otherwise it would be impossible to escape entanglement." Rajaji has not raised a false alarm but correctly described the danger which threatens both in common. And his advice is not only that of a wise and realistic statesmen but of an acknowledged friend. If nothing else, self-interest and the demand of sheer self-preservation in a warring world must bring the two together. But hands can be joined only when both parties extend their hands, as it were. So far as the Indian Union is concerned, the record of its leaders, their words and work, is there for all to see and appreciate. It needs to be acknowledged and reciprocated, and that in a manner different from that of Mr. Jinnah as shown by the more detailed reports of his latest speech at Dacca.

The Public Security Bill

The Bombay Government have decided to introduce a Bill with the three-fold object of extending the life of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, widening the scope of detentions and introducing specific provisions for the control of press publications including imposition of pre-censorship. The assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and the events and revelations following on that great national calamity together with the recent discovery of certain lacunae in the present Act have presumably acted as the motivating reason for this decision. There is no Indian who will grudge Government any necessary power effectively to deal with and destroy, in every shape and form that fell and sinister evil, the culminating consequence of which is represented by the bereavement of the entire Indian Nation. It is the sacred duty of Government, provincial and central, to destroy that murderous evil and it is the sacred duty of the people to support Government in this crusade.

Sweeping Powers

But the question is whether even for this great object powers should be given to the Executive which are sweeping. In a democracy check and vigilance are of the essence of it. If they are removed the sweeping powers are open to abuse even if not always. And the temptation is increased in a situation where the press is gagged. Is it wise on the part of our popular and democratic Government to seek to impose restrictions on the Press as contemplated in the Bill? We readily and fully concede that a certain section of the press has sinned and sinned grievously against India and the people. But it should be recognised also that the majority has rendered good and useful service in the best traditions of the duties and obligations of the Press. It is enough to cite one testimony: speaking recently at Calcutta Lord Mountbatten revealed that Mahatma Gandhi had told him how the press had contributed loyally and effectively to the success of Gandhiji's effort to restore communal peace and harmony in Calcutta. There are admittedly black sheep and they must be dealt with, but not by acquiring powers which by their very nature offer temptations for misuse and unjust applications. In any case, the provisions of the existing laws should suffice for the object which Government have in view. In order to deal with a certain erring section it is not necessary for the Executive to arm itself with powers which sweep away virtually all the liberties and privileges of the Press.

Turkey Back To A.R.P. Again

ANKARA, March 23, (Reuter): Turkey is going back to A. R. P. again. The Turkish authorities intend to reintroduce wartime measures which had been allowed to lapse, relating to anti-aircraft defence and air raid defence measures in the Istanbul and Bosphorus areas. A meeting was held here yesterday to discuss new measures for this region.

BR. TROOPS BREAK UP ARAB ATTACK ON HARTUU

JERUSALEM, March 23 (Reuter) —British tanks and 25-pounder field guns today moved into position in the Judean Hills between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv around the Jewish settlement of Hartuv and the neighbouring Arab village of Ishwa.

The British force was sent to maintain peace in this strife-torn area which was the scene of bitter fighting yesterday, a military spokesman said.

Earlier reports said British troops were surrounding Arab guerilla entrenchments at Ishwa after breaking up an Arab attack on Hartuv.

The operation—first of its kind attempted by British troops since the disturbances broke out last December—began when the artillery sent 16 'scare' smoke shells and then four high explosives into the villages.

Troops seasoned by the North Africa and Italian campaign went into action behind the smoke screen, and semi-official sources said 22 Arabs were killed.

Many bodies were believed today to be still under the wreckage of a four-storey Arab building wrecked last night by a lorry packed with explosives. So far five are known killed and 31 injured.

NEW DELHI, March 23, (API): A twelve year old Muslim boy of Sabzimandi, Delhi who was undergoing a sentence of five years on a charge of committing theft has escaped from the local reformatory while he was working in the reformatory garden.

A Tip To Finance Minister Of Bombay

Why Not A Cess On Sugarcane, Which Would Yield Rs 33 Lakhs A Year?

(By PROF. M. P. GANDHI)

The Bombay Government Budget for 1948-49 shows a small deficit, unlike previous years, due largely to the progressive implementation of the prohibition policy of the Congress Government for bringing about a moral and material improvement in the condition of the masses, and to the heavy expenditure provided for the various nation-building activities, the beneficent effects of which will be felt in the years to come. The Hon. the Finance Minister, Shri Vaikunth L. Mehta, has shown imagination and farsightedness in picking out items for social uplift of the masses whose interests hitherto were greatly subordinated. And to make up the deficit of revenue, the Finance Minister has scratched his head for finding new sources of taxation, which include increased sales tax on luxury goods like watches and clocks, and stamp duty on transactions in the Cotton Market—measures which have evoked protests from interested quarters on the ground of giving an impetus to the rising spiral of prices, curbing the healthy business activities and volume of business, etc.

I wish to point out here a new source of revenue, which, I am surprised to find, the Bombay Government have not yet thought of tapping, although, as I propose to show later, they would have been fully justified in doing so and no objections could have been raised from any organisation or any section of the community. The adoption of this proposal will not violate any of the accepted cannons of taxation, will be fair and equitable, and provide a source of prolific revenue to enable Government to undertake nation-building activities on a larger scale, or for quickening their pace, in the field of agriculture or education for the uplift of the poorer classes.

CESS ON SUGARCANE

This new source, which, in equity, can be tapped by the Bombay Government, is the levy of a cess on sugarcane consumed by the vacuum-pan sugar factories in the Bombay Province, with effect from the 1947-48 crushing season which commenced in November 1947. As is well-known, sugar was decontrolled on the 8th December 1947, and simultaneously the Government of India, in consultation with the Governments of U.P. and Bihar, the principal sugar producing provinces of India, decided to increase the price of sugar from Rs. 20 14 0 to Rs. 35 7 0 per maund. This increase of sugar price was rendered necessary for various reasons, the principal among them being the enabling of the U.P. and Bihar Governments to enhance the minimum price of sugarcane from Re. 1-4 to Rs. 2 per maund, as the previous price did not afford adequate and comparable return to the sugarcane cultivators and it was found necessary to ameliorate their condition by giving a fair price for their crop.

Other reasons for the increase in sugar prices were the necessity of improving amenities of labour by giving them a higher minimum wage, dearness allowance, etc., the augmentation of the provincial revenues and the allowance of a fair margin of profit to the sugar factories calculated on a more liberal scale than in the past in order to compensate the factories of U.P. and Bihar which had lean time during the past 3-4 years due to the shorter working season, lower recovery, increased manufacturing charges, etc., and which prevented most of them from making fair-sized profits. When the price of sugar was fixed at Rs. 35-7 per maund, the U.P. and Bihar Governments calculated that in the addition allowed by the Government of India in the price of sugar, it would be possible for them to increase the cess on cane levied at the rate of one anna per maund in the 1946-47 season, to 3 annas per maund, as there was an additional margin and this would be no hardship on the manufacturers as they were being provided with a liberal scale of profit, partly with a view to compensate them for the loss incurred by some factories, and partly with a view to serve as an incentive for increasing production of sugar in the ensuing season to meet the increased demands of sugar in the country.

BOMBAY CAN FOLLOW SUIT

I do not wish to enter here into the controversy (if there be any) in regard to the comparative cost of production and efficiency of sugar factories in Bombay as compared with the factories in U.P. and Bihar, but I believe that it will not be disputed by anyone that on the scale of sugar prices fixed by the Government of India during the past few years, based doubtless in relation to the minimum cane prices fixed from year to year in U.P. and Bihar, the factories in Bombay which grow their own cane, unlike the U.P. and Bihar factories which purchase practically 90 per cent of their cane from cultivators, had a more profitable working than the factories of U.P. and Bihar, as they have been able to build up fairly satisfactory reserves, derived fair profits and declared fair dividends on the capital employed by them. If the U.P. and Bihar Governments can, therefore, with complacency levy a cess of 3 annas per maund of sugarcane, which works out to about Rs. 5 per ton, the Bombay Government can at least do the same, for the factories in U.P. and Bihar are also subjected to a further charge of half anna per maund for purchasing cane through the Canegrowers' Co-operative Societies, and the Bombay Government can augment their revenues without harming any interests concerned and can thus also effect greater improvement for the benefit of agriculturists cultivating cane as well as other crops in the province, from the revenues derived from such a cess.

In the 1946-47 season, the factories in Bombay crushed 6,68,000 tons of cane and manufactured 70,000 tons of sugar. If a cess is imposed at the rate of 3 annas per maund of cane, equivalent to Rs. 5 per ton, it would bring a revenue of over Rs. 33 lakhs per year, even on the basis of the last year's production, and this would mean no insignificant addition. In terms of the present price of sugar, it would mean a reduction in profits to the Bombay factories of about Re. 1-14 per maund of sugar, assuming a 10 per cent recovery of sugar from cane. The sugar factories in Bombay can easily afford to part with this amount of Re. 1-14 per maund of sugar from the increase of price of Rs. 14-9 per maund effected by the Government of India during the year 1947-48, and as a matter of fact, if such a cess is not imposed, this amount would be an additional windfall for the 13 sugar factories working in the Bombay Province (including the States), to which indeed they can lay no claim and for which they may not have entertained any expectation also. If a liberal increase is allowed in the price of sugar on the basis of the price of sugarcane in other parts of India and if the factories, in relation to whose working these prices were fixed, could afford to pay this cess, there is no reason whatever why the sugar factories in Bombay, who are at least similarly situated, should not do the same.

LEVY WILL BE NO BURDEN

I am not aware as to why the Bombay Government have not imposed the cess already and taken over this extra money from the Bombay factories who have been liberally compensated for any increase in the cost of growing cane that may have occurred, by the fixation of sugar prices on the basis of an increase of 12 annas per maund in the price of sugarcane, in the 1947-48 season. The only explanation, if any, why the Bombay Government have not imposed such a cess during the current season can be afforded by the fact that the increase in the price of sugar was only announced in December 1947, when the main lines of the budget for 1948-49 might have already been prepared, and it might not have been possible to consider this new matter in the slow moving machinery of the Government at a late stage.

It is possible for the Government to collect the cess even now, retrospectively, with effect from the commencement of the 1947-48 season, from the factories, and it would yield a sum of well over Rs. 33 lakhs, as the production of sugar this year, is likely to be larger than in the 1946-47 season. The Government have a legitimate and unassailable claim for levy of this cess, with retrospective effect, it is easy to collect from the factories as there is a complete and up-to-date record of cane crushed in each factory, and there are only 9 factories in the Bombay Province to tackle at present, excluding the 4 factories in the territory of the Indian States in the Province, on which perhaps it may not be possible for the Government to levy any cess just now.

WILL GOVERNMENT ACT?

I suggest that the Bombay Government should give due consideration to this matter, and if on an examination they feel that without injuring the integrity of the industry in the Province a cess could be imposed on cane consumed in the factories, as is being done by the Governmentes of U.P. and Bihar, where no less than 66 lacs tons of cane are consumed—a quantity ten times as large as the quantity consumed in Bombay—and which is calculated to yield a revenue of over Rs. 3 3/9 crores to those Provinces per year, they should do so, taking care to earmark this amount for expenditure on schemes which would effect an improvement in agriculture in the rural areas of the Province, by providing better seeds, better irrigation facilities, suitable manure, etc., in order to ensure the amelioration of the condition of the cultivators of the Province.

EXPAND INDIA'S EXPORT & EXCHANGE RESOURCES

Devkaran Nanji's Plea For Overall Plan

BOMBAY Tuesday.

A strong plea to draw up an overall plan for export in order to expand the country's export and exchange resources was made by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji President of the Bombay Shroff Association, at the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Association held this evening at the premises of the Association at the Shroff Bazaar.

He added."The food shortage had so far compelled India to grow less of exportable products. But as now the international food situation is showing signs of easiness and the production in India herself has increased in some proportion to balance her needs, there is no reason why we should not begin to grow more oilseeds and cotton for purposes of exports. As regards the exports of cotton textiles jute textiles and other products it will indeed be constructive if an overall plan for exports is drawn up and increased opportunity is given to the trade to expand the country's export trade and exchange resources. For instance it is the excess of exports over imports alone that will facilitate and guarantee the imports of the country requirements of capital goods."

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE THROTTLED

Mr. Pranlal pointed out that the absence of a clear-cut industrial policy of the Government of Indian had throttled industrial enterprise. He said: "The interim budget no doubt, enunciated 'mixed economy' as the objective of the Government and the Finance Minister unequivocally asserted that there was scope for private enterprise to stay on and serve the country its own way for many more years. Reference to prospective nationalisation of power concerns and even of banking and insurance companies created a countrywide feeling of nervousness. The process of disinvestment assumed countrywide proportions and prices of investments were ruthlessly marked down. Lack of confidence assumes big proportions to be ignored The Government of India have now promised to announce their industrial policy in unequivocal tems. It is to be hoped that the policy will be such as will free the country from inopportune and impracticable ideologies and encourage and accelarate the pace of industrialisation and production on all the fronts."

RAISING STANDARD OF LIVING

Referring to the recommendations of the Economic Programme Committee he said, "they been actuated by lofty ideals and for raising the standard of living of our people as regards which all are agreed. There is, however, bound to be a divergence of opinion in regard to the methods that have been recommended for achieving them.

On the perusal of the summary of the recommendations it appears that the Committee is notably baissed in favour of co-operative system, Governmental control and nationalisation. Our experience, unfortunately, of the working of all these three has hardly been satisfactory and although these seem just equitable and ideal methods yet, in practice, they have I think been found wanting both from the view-point of efficiency and maximum production."

Four Jewish Buildings Blown Up

JERUSALEM, March 23, (Reuter): Four Jewish buildings were blown up and many casualties caused when a thunderous explosion occurred in the Yemen Moshe district of Southern Jerusalem tonight.

Arabs claimed responsibility for the blast which shattered windows of Reuter's office nearly a mile away.

At the same time Arab guerillas attacked the Yemen Moshe area with mortar and machinegun fire causing casualties among the Jewish defenders.

Earlier today British tanks and artillery moved into position in the Judean Hills between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv around the Jewish settlement of Hartuv and neighbouring Arab villages.

JAP WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Failure Of Negotiations With Govt.

TOKYO, March 23 (Reuter)—More than 1,300,000 Japanese workers including Government employees and teachers will begin a series of sporadic strikes throughout the country starting on Thursday the Workers Union announced today.

About 400,000 of the strikers will be communications workers. The union said the strikes would continue until the government reconsidered its attitude of "rejecting all demands without room from compromise."

Observers here said today the breakdown of negotiations was likely to precipitate Premier Hitoshi Ashida's first major cabinet crisis.

Engineering Workers Down Tools

BOMBAY, Tuesday

200 employees of Mapara Parekn and Co., an Engeneering concern at Santa Cruz, struck work yesterday demanding 2 months' pay as bonus, 25 per cent increase in their salaries and 15 days' leave in a year.

The General Secretary of the Employees' Union has appealed to Government to forward the dispute to the Labour Conciliatory Board.

ARMS FIND IN JUBBULPORE

House Searches And Arrests

JUBBULPORE March 23, (API): In a surprise raid carried out by the Jubbulpore police assisted by the anti-corruption and C.I.D. police of half a dozen houses in the early hours of this morning, several hundred rounds of ammunition, alleged to have been stolen from the Central Ordnance Depot at Jubbulpore, were recovered.

The police have arrested five persons in this connection. The suspects have been remanded to jail custody.

From Mahatma

"A man could serve his neighbours and humanity at the same time, the condition being that the service of the neighbours was in no way selfish or exclusive, i. e., did not in any way involve the exploitation of any other human being, the neighbours would then understand the sprit in which such service was given. They would also know that they would be expected to give their services to their neighbourers. Thus considered, it would spread like the proverbial snowball gathering strength in geometrical progression encircling the whole earth."

DIVISION OF INDIA OFFICE ASSETS

KARACHI, March 23 (API): India office assets and liabilities are to be divided between India and Pakistan after a tripartite conference in London shortly it was learned here today.

This division of assets and liabilities between the two Dominions it was pointed out will be taken into account in the financial adjustment later.

The Pakistan delegation to take in these talks in London is headed by Prof. A. S. Bokhari and comprises Dr. I. H. Qureshi Member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly and Dr. Rahman Education officer in the office of the High Commissioner for Pakistan in London.

The Indian Delegation according to information available here is headed by Dr. S. N. Sen Director of Archieves while the British delegation will be led by Sir David Monteath.

Gulberga Lawyers Suspend Practice

BOMBAY, March 23, (U.P.I): Twenty six out of 30 lawyers of Gulberga, in Hyderabad State, are reported to have suspended their practice, as a result of which the court proceedings are stated to have come to a standstill. The lawyers have submitted a memorandum to the Sessions Judge, explaining the cause of their suspending practice.

HOLI PRECAUTIONS IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, March 23, (A.P.I): A police notification issued today prohibits the carrying of arms and weapons with processions on the occasion of the Holi festival in Hyderabad and Secunderabad on March 24, 25 and 26.

NO MAJOR CHANGE IN KOLHAPUR ADMINISTRATION

KOLHAPUR, March 23, (A.P.I): Mr. B. Nanjappa, who yesterday took up office as administrator of Kolhapur, said in a press interview here that he did not propose to make any major changes in the existing administrative setup in the State. "My main task", he said, "is to maintain law and order, restore confidence in the people and give them full opportunity to live in amity and peace".

A. I. FORWARD BLOC CONVENTION

No Decision Taken On Future Relationship With Congress

BELGAUM, March 23, (UPI) The Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc concluded its three-day session at Belgaum after adopting a number of resolutions Sardar Sardul Sing Caveesher presided and among those who attended the meeting were Mr. Sheej Bhadra Yajee, Mr. Mukundlal Sircar, Mr. Anil Chandra Roy, and Mr. K. N. Joglekar

The Working Committee considered the issue of future relations of the Forward Bloc with the Indian National Congress but postponed final decision till the open session of the All-India Forward Bloc to be held in July next.

MATHERAN LIGHT RAILWAY TO BE TAKEN OVER

NEW DELHI, March 23, (A.P.I): The Government of India have decided to purchase the Matheran (Hill) Light Railway on April 1 1948 says a press note.

SAURASHTRA GETTING ON WELL SAYS JAM SAHEB

Junagadh People Anxious To Join Union Of Kathiawar States

NEW DELHI, March 22, (API): The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Kathiawar, who came to Delhi this week for consultations with the States Ministry, left for Jam Nagar today The Jam Saheb called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel yesterday.

In an interview, the Jam Saheb stated that the administration of the United State of Kathiawar was getting on well. The Ministry and himself were working cordially. The administrative arrangements were almost complete and the present Saurashtra would be divided into four districts and when Junagadh joined there would be a fifth district. The administrative set up would be the same as that in the provinces. He hoped that all their former officials would be absorbed in the new administration if for nothing else but for their local knowledge.

The Jam Saheb said that there were still a few states that who had kept out of the Union but he had no doubt they would join soon. He was emphatic that the Dominion Government brought to bear no pressure on the states to join the Saurashtra Union nor as Rajpramukh had he ever pressed any of the rulers to merge in his union. Every ruler was free to decide for his own State and there was no element of compulsion whatsoever.

He did not think that any pressure was brought to bear upon the Gujerat States who recently merged in Bombay. If at all there was any pressure it was the march of time which none could resist.

ADVICE TO RULERS WHO CHOOSE TO STAY ALOOF

Asked what would be his advice to certain of the rulers who resisted the formation of unions in view of the individual states' size or merger the Jam Saheb declined to go into the merits of any particular case but added he would say to such states:

"Good luck to any State which can stand by itself and can make its people also accept such a position. But if the people of the State decide otherwise, it would be very difficult for the Ruler to resist it."

The Jam Saheb emphasised that there was no choice for Junagadh but to join the Saurashtra Union. Without Junagadh the sacrifice which the rulers and the people in Kathiawar had made to bring about the Union would not be complete. The people of Junagadh were unanimous and impatient in their desire to join the United State of Kathiawar.

U. S. BUDGET SURPLUS

WASHINGTON March 22 (Reuter) The United States budget surplus reached 6,121,000,000 dollars today, passing the six thousand million dollars mark for the first time in history.

A flood of income tax payments has brought in 1,100,000,000 dollars in the past three days.

President Truman has predicted a budget surplus of 7,500,000,000 dollars for the fiscal year ending on June 30.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

INTEGRITY OF INDUSTRIAL COURT UPHELD

LABOUR MINISTER CONDEMNS COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AGAINST AWARDS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Condemning Communist attempts to undermine the prestige of the Industrial Court, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, claimed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today, that the increasing popularity of the Court was a true measure of its progressive nature.

The Minister made it clear that Government would not tolerate any violation of the Court's decisions, but gave an assurance that concrete suggestions for improving the existing machinery would receive their most careful consideration.

Mr. Nanda, who was replying to the debate on a cut motion to discuss the working of the Industrial Court, moved in the House yesterday by Mr. S. A. Dange, observed that Communists were doing malicious propaganda among the workers, attempting to impress upon them that the awards given by the Court fell far short of what they deserved. But while they attacked the integrity of the Industrial Court, they also availed themselves of the advantages provided by the machinery. This, the Minister said, was a "vicious combination".

The Labour Minister said that the Industrial Court machinery was very much in demand and a large number of disputes, over 75 per cent of the total, was referred to adjudication.

The Minister pointed out that according to the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, there could be no compulsion on the workers to make use of the Industrial Court. Government could use their discretion in the matter and compulsory arbitration could be enforced only in the case of disputes in which the workers had little chance of a fair settlement and where certain conditions existed which would endanger law and order.

TOKEN STRIKE ECHO

Referring to the token strike of December 29 last, Mr. Nanda refused to concede that it indicated the dissatisfaction among Labour in general with the working of the Industrial Court. He contended that it was only the result of "skilful exploitation of the ignorance of workers by interested parties having ulterior motives".

The Minister appealed to the trade union leaders to co-operate with Government in directing workers through proper channels "at a time when the country needed the maximum production".

Mr. J. H. Shamshuddin, moving a cut to discuss the policy of Government in providing suitable working conditions for industrial workers, observed that by creating dissatisfaction among workers, Government were providing Communists an opportunity to use Labour to serve their ends.

Mr. S. A. Dange, supporting the cut motion, said that Government should compel industrialists to provide healthy conditions of work for the workers. He observed that real improvement in working conditions would be possible only if key industries were nationalised.

UNSATISFACTORY WORKING CONDITIONS

The Minister for Labour admitted that working conditions in industrial establishments were not completely to his satisfaction, but asserted that Government was doing its best to improve them. He pointed out that the Industrial Bill which the Central Government would be introducing provided for medical, housing and all other amenities asked for by members of the Opposition.

Government's Post-War Reconstruction and Development programme in regard to labour was severely criticised by Mr. Dange, moving another cut. Mr. Dange said that the entire programme was intended to build up the Indian National Trade Union Congress and to wreck the other Unions. He charged the Government machinery was being used for the popularisation of private institutions. Referring to the provision made for Citizenship Schools for Labour, Mr. Dange said that such schools were unnecessary since the workers did not need any training in Citizenship. "The workers are better citizens than many of the honourable Congress members here", he said.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, replying observed that the eradication of illiteracy and education in citizenship would alone enable the workers to understand their responsibilities to society.

The Minister had not finished his speech when the House rose for the day.

R

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED by Government to allow all persons, irrespective of the fact whether they are Government servants or not, to make their purchases from the Government Grocery Stores behind the Churchgate Railway Station. The Store sells, among other things, Parker and Reynolds Fountain Pens, Cosmetics and Toilet article and tinned provisions.

R

FROM JANUARY 1, 1948, the rationing was abolished in the districts and import permits for importing rationed foodgrains into Greater Bombay rationed area were freely issued. During the two months from that date i.e., from January 1, 1948 to February 29, 1948, 1,411 cases of illegal import of rationed foodgrains into Greater Bombay were detected. Of these 492 cases were disposed of by the courts, and sentences of fine as well as imprisonment, ranging from one day's simple imprisonment to one year's rigorous imprisonment were imposed.

Group photo taken on the occasion of Lady Irwin College Convocation. Photo shows from (left to right) Prime Minister of Nepal, Lord Mountbatten, Principal Tara Bai, Lady Mountbatten, Mrs. Fardoonji and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

Sugar Syndicate Under Fire In Parliament

(Continued from Page 1.)

means of making more profit for the industrialist.

Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar criticised the practice of extending thes protective duties from year to year and said that this practice left the industrialist in doubt as to where he stood.

He urged Government to prepare after careful examination a list of articles for which they thought protective tariffs were necessary and for what period of time.

Mr. Junjunwala said that sugar cane cultivators had not benefited by the recent increases in the prices of sugar cane, although as a result of decontrol millowners were making tremendous profits.

Mr. B. Das could not understand why the industrialist was being castigated on the floor of the House.

Mr. Sibbanlal Saxena recalled that since the formation of the monopolist Sugar Syndicate, the price of sugar for the consumer had gone on increasing. This Syndicate should be broken—for, so long as it remained, there would be no chance of free competition between mills, with the result that whatever price was fixed would be a high price to benefit the industrialist.

Mr. Saxena pleaded for a fair return to the labourers in the sugar industry and urged that the industry—the second biggest in the country—should be nationalised.

GOVT. POLICY

Replying to the debate Mr. Gadgil pointed out that the Bill involved no new principle and that it only sought to extend the existing protective duty on sugar for one more year. Protection to the industries mentioned in the Bill had been granted a few years before the war and the period of protection was over when the war was over in certain cases and an year before in the case of the rest of the industries. The policy of the Government was one of discriminating protection and they were not prepared to continue it for a moment longer than it was absolutely necessary. There were now eleven cases pending before the Tariff Board besides the qusetion of textile prices. It would take some time for the Board to consider this question and, meanwhile, Government had received representation from the Indian Sugar Mills Association for an extension of the protection for two more years.

Mr. Gadgil tmphasised that industry had to be protected even though at times it entailed difficulties to the consumers because without industrialisation the poverty of India could not be eradicated.

During the discussion on clauses Mr. Ananhasayanam Ayyangar moved an amendment which sought to delete from the schedule the preference in protective duty given to goods of British manufacture.

Mr. Gadgil expressed agreement with Mr. Ayyangar, but regretted he could not accept the amendment as the issue raised dealt with an important question.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya asked whether the principle of Imperial Preferences which originated at Ottawa was still kept alive.

Mr. Gadgil replied that the whole question was now under discussion and India was in honour bound to stick to her obligations.

Dr. Pattabhi maintained that the Ottawa Agreement had become obsolete many years ago and there was no need for the Government of India to stick to it. He would however, advise Government to get in touch with the United Kingdom on this particular measure and pending a decision to postpone further consideration of the Bill.

The House rejected the amendment and passed the Bill.

TEA CONTROL ACT

The House also passed the Bill further to amend the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938, which Mr. Gadgil moved. The Bill sought to ratify the international tea agreement which was an agreement among the tea producers of India Ceylon and the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar supported the Bill but opposed any agreement which restricted India's right to export. This was an agreement arrived at by certain parties in London and it looked as though some cartels were functioning.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya supporting Mr. Ayyangar urged that such agreements were executed in the past in the United Kingdom between two members of the same family, one on behalf of India and the other for U.K. The time had now come when India should overhaul her economic policy.

Mr. Gadgil explained that the agreement was quite liberal to India and it had not worked to the disadvantage of the country. As a matter of fact often India had not been able to export the quota allotted to her.

The House agreed to the Bill.

POWER ALCOHOL

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukerji moved the Bill to provide for the development of the power alcohol industry.

Dr. Mukerji said that the object of the Bill was to develop power alcohol and to empower the Central Government to take suitable measures in this regard. The petrol position at present was critical and any steps taken to ease the situation would be in the national interest.

Dr. Mukerji explained that by mixing power alcohol with petrol India would effect a saving of 25 per cent of the petrol consumed.

Besides the development of power alcohol Government also had under consideration big schemes for the manufacture synthetic petrol from coal. Experts for this purpose were being brought from Germany and America, but he was not in a position as yet to make any announcement on the subject.

Mr. B. Das Mr. H. V. Kamath, and Mr. S V. Krishnammoorthy Rao welcomed the Bill.

The House accepted Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's amendment giving the Central Government power to regulate production and disposal of power alcohol by distilleries situated in an area in which this provision is for the time being in force.

The House also accepted Mr. Krishnamurthy Rao's amendments providing for the licensing of the manufacturing of power alcohol and for denauring of power alcohol at the distilleries.

The Bill as amended was passed.

The Transport Minister Dr. John Mathai's Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act 1890 was passed without a debate.

17 PERSONS INJURED IN JESSORE

Sequel To Communal Trouble

JESSORE, (Eastern Pakistan) March 19, (A.P.I.): Seventeen person were injured here as a result of incidents which occurred in the local railway station and near about areas yesterday. One of the injured later died in hospital.

Although the relation between the two communities has been cordial for some time past a number of refugees from a nearby relief camp created some disturbances in the town yesterday following which the incidents took place. The District Magistrate has since promulgated an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. banning the Assembly of people.

The injured included about half a dozen women.

Following these incidents there has been a heavy exodus of people belonging to the minority community Panic still continues.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm

LONDON, March 23, (Reuter): Today's stock markets have shown broadening of recent upward trend. Further improvements were recorded among tobaccos, textiles and leaders of miscellaneous issues among which Dunlops featured with a rise of one shilling at 73 and nine.

Today's crop of dividend announcements revealed that majority were in accordance with the suggestion by the Federation of British Industries for voluntary limitation. Market opinion remains that limitations will become compulsory. But even so, demand continues for leading equities.

Exceptionally today the oil market has been dull on profit taking following recent steady rise. Anglo-Iranian lost seven-thirtyseconds on day at eight and five-thirtyseconds.

There has been certain amount of speculative activity in the kaffir market centred in Middle Wits. Rumours of capital increase depressed this shares until fresh support from Johannesburg resulted in a net gain at 30 shillings. British Government Securities were rather neglected and price changes negligible. The volume of business is decreasing in view of the approaching holiday.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, March 23, (API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled quiet but steady. Only a limited business was put through. The Stock Exchange will remain entirely closed on March 24, 1948, on account of DOL JATRA festival.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.

BANKS: Hindustan Commercial Rs. 34/8; Recerve Bank Rs. 108/-; United Commercial Rs. 61.

COTTONS: Dunbar Rs. 240; New Victoria Rs. 4/10; New Victoria Pref. Rs. 6/-.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 527; Burrakur Rs. 22/7; Dhemo Main Rs. 15; Pench Valley Rs. 29; Western Bengal Rs. 7/-.

JUTES: Alliance Rs. 287; Anglo-India Rs. 345; Barnagore Rs. 280; Fort Gloster Rs. 832; Howrah Rs. 79/8; Nuddea Rs. 90/-; Presidency Rs. 7/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 30/13; Marshalls Rs. 6/12; Steel Corp. Rs. 26/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. Rs. 2/15; Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/11; Indian Copper Rs. 2/12; Karanpura Development Rs. 36/8; Tavoy Rs. 1/6; Dalmia Cement Rs. 8/13; Sone Valley Rs. 8/15; Alkali and Chemical Rs. 16/12; Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/6; Aluminium Corp. Rs. 6/12; Bic Rs. 9; Calcutta Tramsways Rs. 20/8; Indian National Airways Rs. 8/1; Jardin Henderson Rs. 174; Martin Burn Rs. 16/2; Rohtas Industry Rs. 9/8; B.B. Petrol Rs. 2/11; Titaghur Paper Rs. 40/14; Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 104; Assam Saws Rs. 6/7; Indian General Navgn. Rs. 122; India Steamship Rs. 12/15.

SUGARS: Belsund Rs. 5/-; Buland Rs. 14/13; Darbhanga Rs. 14/8; Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 9/-.

TEAS: Bhatkowa Rs. 44/12; Ethelbari Rs. 13/4.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

Hesitant Trend

MADRAS, March 23, (API): The market was hesitant all round. Banking issues, like Imperials and Indian were marked down whilst textile scripts displayed a steady appearance. Plantings lost ground on selling pressure. In miscellaneous, Mysore Papers lost eight annas at Rs. 13/12.

The following are today's quotations:

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 20/14; Deccan Rs. 53/8; Mysore Rs. 52; Travancore Rs. 13/2; Travancore New Rs. 10.

PLANTINGS: Chembras Rs. 5/6; Cochin Malabar Rs. 7; Coorg Teas Rs. 5/14; Devashola Rs. 17/12; Highland Produce Rs. 29/12; Kalpettas Rs. 25; Malankara Rs. 49; Midlands Rs. 6/15; Nilgiri Teas/Rs 9/2; Pullangodes Rs. 1/7/6; Thirumbadi Rs. 2/2; Vaikundam Rs. 8/2.

TEXTILES: Bang Woolen Rs. 258/12; Buckinghams Rs. 340; Cambodias Rs. 12/4; Coimbatore Rs. 123; Coimbatore Pioneer Rs. 101/8; Do. Spgs Rs. 49; Nardhanas Rs. 51/3; Lakshmi Rs. 94; Maduras Rs. 46/4; Metturs Rs. 287/8; Radhakrishnas Rs. 152/8; Ranga Vilas Rs. 54; Sitaram Spg. Rs. 126; Trichinopoly Rs. 13/4 Vasantas Rs. 105.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 7/12; Andhra Cements Rs. 75; India Cements Rs. 13/14; Ind. St. Rollings Rs 9/8; Mettur Chem. Rs. 9/8; Mysore Chem. Ferts. Rs. 12/2; Mysore Papers Rs. 13/12; Spencer Rs. 11/8.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI, March 23,

Cotton Ready Roller Ginned N. T. Rs. 74/7 L. S. S. Rs. 66/-; 4 F. Rs. 59/-; May Contract Rs. 59/4. Spot Sales 4,000 bales. Arrivals 6222. Exports 6,940 Bales out of which 463 are for Bombay and the rest for European ports. Cottonseeds Ready N. T. Rs. 5/12; Desi Rs. 7/-. Copras Rs. 40/-; Copra Oil Rs. 55/-; Bullion Gold Tajabi Rs. 102/8; Sovereigns Rs. 71/4; Silver Coins Rs. 124/-.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 23

Arvind Rs. 1674; Ambika Rs. 501; Calico Rs 1483; Jupiter Rs. 415; Marsdon Rs. 200; Monogram Rs. 185; Saraspur Rs. 712; Deffered Rs. 1633; Atul Rs. 50; New Commercial Rs. 1127-8-8; Bhalakia Rs. 182-8-0; Anil Starch Rs. 340; Rohit Rs. 432-8-0 Bharat Suryodaya Rs. 136-14-0; Mahalaxmi Rs. 707-8-0; City Rs. 116-4-0; Jagoish Commission Rs. 31; Ashok Rs. 652-8-0; New Cotton Rs. 510.

CROSS RATES

LONDON, March 23.

T.T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 23.

T.T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3 4 to 4.03-1/4.

U.S. price of foreign silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents.

'Hind Mazdoor Panchayat'

BOMBAY, March 23, (API): The exact name of the Socialist Central Trade Union Organisation will be "Hind Mazdoor Panchayat", it was learned today.

TAMILNAD SOCIALIST CONVENTION

MADRAS, March 23, (UPI): A Tamiland Provincial Socialist Convention will be held at Madura on the 28th and 29th March, under the Presidentship of Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan.

Munshi Ahmed Din, Secretary of the Pakistan Socialist Party will inaugurate the Convention.

COTTON PIECEGOODS MOVEMENT TO BENGAL

Registration Of Transport Permits Before Monday

BOMBAY, March 23, (API): A press note issued by the Textile Commissioner states:

All mills and merchants to whom transport permits have already been issued for movement of cotton piecegoods from Bombay to Bengal are hereby informed that they must register the transport permits with the registration section of the Textile Commissioner's office, before 4 p.m. on Monday, the 29th March, 1948. No transport permits for movement of goods to Bengal will be registered if they are tendered after that date and those transport permits which are not registered by that date will be treated as cancelled.

LONDON, March 23, (Reuter): Field Marshal Lord Milne, former chief of the Imperial General Staff, died in his sleep last night at his London home aged 81.

E. PUNJAB CABINET TO BE EXPANDED

Sequel To Merger Of Akali Party With Congress

SIMLA, March 23. (U.P.I.): The Expansion of the East Punjab Ministry, the United Press of India learns, has become an immediate certainty with the merger of the Akali Party with the Congress Assembly Party and the incorporation of 23 West Punjab Hindu and Sikh M.L.A.s in the East Punjab Assembly. The personnel of the expanded Ministry is likely to be announced before the present session of the provincial Assembly ends by April 3, as tentatively decided. Along with the Cabinet expansion, there is also the likelyhood of a new leader of the Congress Assembly Party to be elected.

The present position of the two rival groups of Congress members within the Assembly Party seems to be 30 with Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Premier, and 26 in opposition.

The strength of the expanded Ministry is likely to be 11 of which six will be Hindus and five Sikhs. In that case the speakership will go to a Sikh, but it is likely that the present Speaker, Sardar Kapursingh will be included in the new Cabinet.

Bihar League Assembly Party To Be Dissolved

PATNA, March 23. (U.P.I.): The Bihar Muslim League Assembly Party, at its meeting here yesterday, has decided by an overwhelming majority to dissolve their organisation.

The members have resolved to organise a new party on a non-communal basis for working inside the legislature.

"MUMBAI VARTAMAN" NAVROZE ANNUAL

The Navroze annual of "Mumbai Vartaman", Bombay's popular Gujerati daily, opens fittingly with an article on Mahatma Gandhi who is called "Father India", and to whom the number is "respectfully dedicated, with tehe hope that the 'shanti' and 'ahimsa' which were the watchwords of our epic hero will become the household words of every Indian home that we are launching into this new year".

H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, extends his good wishes and pays compliment to the Parsi community for its "generosity and cosmopolitan spirit".

H. E. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of C.P. and Berar, strikes the right note when, referring to the tragic death of Gandhiji and the country's loss excepts all to stop talking and start doing. Among other celebrities who speak in similar vein's are: Hon. Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Hon. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar and Mr. K. M. Munshi also Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai.

The number is illustrated and is replete with instructive articles, both in English and Gujerati, on a variety of subjects. It is priced at Re. 1 8.

Manufacture Of Arms In Hyderabad

India's Agent-General Asked To Take Up Issue With Nizam's Govt.

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister said in the Dominion Parliament today that the Government had received reports that certain firms in Hyderabad had, with the assistance of the Nizam's Government, been for sometime, engaged in the manufacture of pistols, rifles and ammunition.

The Prime Minister was replying to Pandit Mukut Behari Lal Bhargava who asked whether Government's attention had been drawn to reports in the press under the caption "arms factory in Hyderabad."

The Prime Minister added that the Indian Agent General at Hyderabad had been asked to take up this matter with the Nizam's Government. His report was awaited.

NAVAL COLLEGE NEAR BOMBAY

Maulana Azad said in reply to Mr. Basanta Kumar Das that the Government of India had set up a committee to enquire into the existing facilities for the training of Mercantile Marine officers in India and to make recommendations for their expansion. The Committee's final report was still awaited but the committee in its interim report had recently recommended that the Government of India should set up as soon as possible a Nautical and Engineering College. The recommendation of the committee was under the active consideration of the Government of India.

Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering was one of the subjects instruction in which up to the degree standard would be imparted at the proposed western higher technical institution to be located near Bombay.

DEPUTATION OF EDUCATIONISTS TO RUSSIA

Maulana Azad said in reply to Mr. Kesava Rao that Government would certainly consider at the appropriate time the question of sending a deputation of educationists to Russia and to other countries to study their education schemes.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, said in reply to Mr. V. Biswanath Das that the report of the committee on indigenous systems of medicine was expected to be ready by the end of May 1948.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, replying for Sardar Baldev Singh, said that 175 persons were dismissed in 1945-46 in Ordnance Factory, Muradnagar, Meerut. They were all dismissed for disciplinary reasons and none of them was reinstated.

NINE PERSONS EXECUTED IN GREECE ON REBELLION CHARGE

ATHENS March 23, (Reuter): Nine people were executed here today after being sentenced by military court on charges of rebellion.

Ford

SALE OF MOTOR SPARE PARTS

Control Removed

NEW DELHI, March 1: The Government of India have lifted the control over the distribution and prices of motor vehicle spare parts from today. A notification cancelling the Motor Vehicle Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, is published in a Gazette of India Extraordinary issued today.

The control order was promulgated in April 1944 under rule 81 (23) of the Defence of India Rules and was later continued in force under Section 17 (2) of the Essential Supplies (temporary powers) Act, 1946. It controlled the distribution of 185 items as well as the prices of all spare parts. As a result of periodic reviews, the number of items under the distribution control was reduced to 64.—A.P.I

Lincoln • MERCURY • Ford V-8

Prefect • V/8 Trucks • Anglia

GENUINE PARTS NOW AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR NORMAL SUPPLY

FORD MOTOR COMPANY OF INDIA LTD.

Death Duty Bill Introduced

New Banking Regulation Limits Payment Of Dividends

NEW DELHI, March 22 (API): Four new Bills were introduced in the Dominion Parliament yesterday. They were, a Bill further to amend the Indian Aircraft Act 1934, a Bill to amend the Control of Shipping Act, 1947, a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to banking companies and a Bill to provide for the levy and collection of an estate duty in the provinces of India.

Banking Companies Bill

As regards the need for the Banking Companies Bill, it is explained that the provisions of law relating to Banking Companies at present form a subsidiary portion of the general law applicable to companies and are contained in part XA of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

The main features of the Bill are as follows:—

(1) A comprehensive difinition of banking so as to bring within the scope of the legislation all institutions which receive deposits, repayable on demand or otherwise, for lending or investment;

(2) Prohibiting non-banking companies from accepting deposits repayable on demand;

(3) Prohibition of trading with a view to eliminating non-banking risks;

(4) Prescription of minimum capital standards;

(5) Limiting the payment of dividends;

(6) Inclusion in the scope of the legislation of banks incorporated or registered outside the provinces of India;

(7) Introduction of a comprehensive system of licensing of banks and their branches;

(8) Prescription of a special form of balance sheet and conferring of powers on the Reserve Bank to call for periodical returns;

(9) Inspection of the books and accounts of a bank by the Reserve Bank;

(10) Empowering the Central Government to take action against banks conducting their affairs in a manner deterimental to the interests of the depositors;

(11) Provision for bringing the Reserve Bank of India into closer touch with banking companies;

(12) Provision of an expeditious procedure for liquidation;

(13) Bringing the Imperial Bank of India within the purview of some of the provisions of the Bill.

(14) Widening the powers of the Reserve Bank of India so as to enable it to come to the aid of banking companies in times of emergency;

(15) Provision for the extension of the Act to acceding States.

The object of Estate Duty Bill is to impose an estate duty on non-agricultural property to assist the provinces to finance their development schemes by fortifying permanently their revenues and enabling them to improve inter alia the existing social services. In spite of wartime taxation, enormous private fortunes have been made during the war, aggravating the great inequality which already existed. Apart from providing funds for the expansion of social services, there is manifest justification for the measure. It will be a step in the process of reducing the great disparities of wealth, which is a prominent feature of Indian economy, and will set the country moving towards a proper distribution of the national income.

The draft Bill largely follows the lines of the Estate Duty Acts of the United Kingdom so far as the charging clauses are concerned. The estate duty will be charged according to the principal value of all property which passes on the death of any person, whether by the disposition of the deceased or by a settlement made by others. The governing principle is that the title of the state to a share in the accumulated property of the deceased is an anterior title to that of the interest to be taken by those who are to share it.

So far as the machinery of assessment is concerned, the Bill is an adaptation of the provisions of the court fees fact, 1970, dealing with probate duties levied in the shape of court fees.

There are two matters which have been left out of the present Bill, namely, the distribution of the proceeds of the proposed duty amongst the provinces and the rates of duty is to be levied. The intention is to distribute the proceeds of the duty after (deduction of the cost of collection) amongst the provinces. The exact basis of distribution is a question which will have to be considered in consultation with the provinces concerned. When a decision is reached the result will be embodied in a separate central act.

The rates at which the duty is to be levied will also be fixed from time to time by seperate legislation. It is not possible to estimate, even approximately, the probable yield of the new duty as much will depend upon the rates in force for the time being.

Dr. Syed Mahmud To Resign

PATNA, March 22, (API): Dr. Syed Mahmud, Development Minister Government of Bihar, sprung a surprise in the Bihar Legislative Assembly today when he made two indirect references to the possibility that he might resign while moving the budget demand for grant of rupees 97 lakhs under agriculture.

Dr. Mahmud stated that he would have resigned long ago but he could not take such a step due to friendliness and the "bewitching smiles" of Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, the Bihar Premier. When he was at the point of elucidating his remark, the Speaker intervened and told him that he could not make a statement on the possibility of his resignation unless he had actually tendered it and submitted a copy of it to the Speaker.

Dr. Mahmud mentioned again at the fag end of his speech that this would probably be the last speech he would be making on the floor of the house.

FOOD CRISIS MAY END MALTA'S INDEPENDENCE

LONDON, March 22, (Reuter): Failing a £500,000 food subsidy by Britain from the end of this month, Malta's Socialist Government may resign and hand responsibility for running the Island back to the British Government, informed quarters here suggested today.

Colonial Secretary of State, Arthur Creech Jones, is expected this week to have discussions with Malta's Prime Minister, Dr. Paul Boffa, who arrived in London last night to discuss the island's financial problems.

So far no meetings have been arranged, and no decisions about Malta's problems have been taken by the British Cabinet.

Malta's present food subsidy of £400,000 expires this month. Many Maltese expect that, as a result, food prices and wages will rise and the island's economy be upset, including a plan to introduce income tax to finance social services.

But it is suggested in some quarters that the setting up an Economic General Staff in London, with representatives from Malta and the British Government, will be proposed. Official quarters disclaim any knowledge so far of this proposal

Kisan Rally

PATNA, March 21 (A.P.I.)—A large kisan rally was held here today in the Gandhi Maidan under the auspices of the United Left Front. Swami Shanjanand Saraswati, the well-known Kisan leader who presided, denounced the bureaucratic repression and police raj which, he said, was being used against the kisans by corrupt officials who had leagued themselves with the zemindars and other oppressors of the people.

Aid To Turkey

ANKARA, March 22 (Reuter)—Turkey is likely to receive a credit under the Marshall Plan and will not be expected to pay cash for news usiish ue Turkish spoos supplies' agency reported today.

Curfew In Accra Lifted

ACCRA, (Gold Coast), March 22 (Reuter): The curfew imposed in Accra on February 29 after "cost of living" disorders in which 21 were killed was lifted today.

The raising of the curfew was among the demands put forward by the gold coast trades union council backed by a threat of a general strike. The other demands were the release of six Gold Coast leaders arrested over a week ago, the ending of press censorship and freedom of speech, right of assembly and the general return to normal conditions.

Special orders were made under the emergency regulations by Sir Gerald Creasy, the Governor, after the riots. The six arrested men were members of the United Gold Coast Convention, the organisation charged by the Governor with inciting the riots. Students from the Achimota University on strike demanding the release of the six men held a demonstration this morning after deciding not to return to their studies until the men were relieased. Three other colleges are closed because of similar demonstrations.

CURFEW IN POONA

POONA, March 23 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate of Poona has ordered the imposition of Curfew in the entire Poona City Municipal area, excluding the Deccan Gymkhana and Jangli Maharaj Road areas, from 9 p.m. on March 24 to 6 a.m. on March 25.

This step, it is explained, is being taken to prevent any untoward incident in the city during the Holi festival.

Princess Margaret received the Freedom of the City of Glasgow last Tuesday. Above she is seen inspecting the guard of honour presented by Highland Light Infantry at the ceremony.

Atomic Energy Bill

NEW DELHI, March 23 (A.P.I.)· The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today introduced the Atomic energy bill in the Dominion Parliament.

Under the bill, Government will acquire powers to control the development of atomic energy in India and the disposal of the relevant raw materials so that these may be used for the advantage of the people as a whole.

The provisions of the bill are drafted on the lines of the atomic energy act 1946 as obtaining in the United Kingdom.

Soviet Protest Goes Unheeded

U. N. Security Council Hears Papanek's Charge-Sheet

LAKE SUCCESS, March 23 (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council agreed by nine votes to two yesterday to admit to its discussions Dr. Jan Papanek, former Czechoslovak delegate to the United Nations, who recently denounced Communist action in his country.

Dr. Papanek took his seat at the Council table amid public applause when the Argentine proposal to admit him was carried against the opposition of Russia and the Ukraine.

M. Vassily Tarasenko (Ukraine), supported by M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) said Dr. Papanek was "a traitor to his people" and any attempt to invite him to the Council would be "a bad step for the United Nations"

Dr. Papanek said the process for the destruction of Czech democracy was started by the Russians and Communists before the end of the war.

"Every move the Communists have made since then was a step towards the eventual destruction of the democratic way of life and complete submission of Czechoslovakia to the Soviet Union in foreign affairs"

Examples of this, Dr. Papanek said, were:

(1) The Czech Government delegation was prevented by Soviet military forces from contacting the Carpatho-Russian people after liberation.

(2) When Dr. Banes and his advisers reached Moscow in 1945 the Communists there, with Soviet pressure, imposed their own programme of reconstruction and forced Communists into key Government posts.

(3) In the economic field, Russians took over control of Czechoslovakia's urenium mines.

(4) Soviet pressure in July last year obliged the Czech Cabinet to reverse its decision to join the Marshall Plan.

Dr. Papanek alleged that Dr. Banes himself told him that during his visit to Moscow in 1945 he was for some time kept in communicable by Russian soldiers.

At the same time, he said, Jan Masaryk, who was at San Francisco, was threatened by M. Molotov that the Soviet Union would break off relations with Czechoslovakia unless the Government did as the Soviet bid.

Dr. Papanek charged that the Communist "coup" was launched because Communist leaders were aware that they would lose strength in the coming elections.

"Can anyone suggest that Soviet Russia was not interested in Czech elections or that it did not care whether the Communists gained a majority".

DAMMING SOVIET TIDE

Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate, told the Security Council there was an "undeniable risk" that the hope of damming the tide of Soviet expansion by peaceful means "may not be fulfilled".

Sir Alexander, speaking after the Council had heard Dr. Jan Papanek, referred to Soviet expansion in Europe in these words:

"There are limits beyond which this tide must not advance and it must be dammed back.

"Almost everyone in the world must hope fervently that can be done by peaceful means, but there is an undeniable risk that that hope may not be fulfilled.

BREAK OF INTERNATIONAL PLEDGES

'Judging this case, we must be careful, scrupulous and objective, but, above all, we must be very careful that we be not too easily fooled", Sir Alexander added.

He said the Council could not expect absolute proof, that the Soviet intervened in recent Czech crisis, but an example of what Russia had done in other countries must be taken as background.

In Czechoslovakia, as in Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Hungary and Poland "in break of solemn international pledges" and parties but the Communists were gradually or suddenly wiped out.

"Communist intrigue and penetration, plainly supported from abroad, is always at work underground", he said.

"We know of preparations being made to help Communists in Italy", Sir Alexander continued. "The Italian Government have seized the arms being imported from Yugoslavia to the Italian Communist party in the last few weeks"

"The latest coup in Czechoslovakia was handled according to typical munist technique. It is a matter of public knowledge that Communist parties take their orders from Moscow". Sir Alexander said.

"Can we believe that a gallant nation like the Czechs would give up their democratic rights unless some threat of overwhelming forces had been brought against them?"

Replying to the argument that the United Nations had no right to intervene in matters of domestic jurisdiction, Sir Alexander said it was difficult to believe that "if a member of the United Nations was found to have violated one of the most important of the Charter principles the Security Council could find that that was a matter of no concern to it".

M. Vassily Tarasenko (Ukraine) said the United States and Britain were making a lot of noise about alleged Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia to "cover up their own sinister design"

Was it surprising that they should be so "excited when their plans were baulked?" he asked.

American intervention in other countries, he said, was becoming more and more scandalous", whereas facts supporting alleged Soviet intervention were absolutely non-existent.

M. Tarasenko concluded: "Obviously all the noise and crocodile tears about so called Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia is to divert attention from American intervention in Asia, Europe and Latin America".

Senor Herman Santacruz (Chile) and Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) both protested against what they called the "insolence" of some of M. Tarasenko's inputations.

The Security Council adjourned the Czechoslovak case until tomorrow.

STOP!
Stop dosing your stomach with soda if indigestion is due to constipation.
TAKE CARTER'S PILLS
for real relief...
In the Red Package

Frontier Premier Climbs Down

Prepared To Give Up Muslim League Party Flag In N. W. F. P.

PESHAWAR, March 23 (API): In the Frontier Assembly on Monday, the Premier, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, replying to the general debate on the Provincial Budget, appealed to the opposition to adopt the Pakistan National Flag as their party flag in the interest of consolidating the newly born freedom.

He said: "Our new State of Pakistan is at present surrounded by enemies and is threatened by all sorts of dangers. It is our duty to join hands, unite and jointly work to make Pakistan a very strong state. We should give up our differences at least for five years, so that we may really become strong. When Sind, West Punjab and East Bengal do not require a separate flag, why should we insist on having a separate flag for different political organisations in this province? Such things are likely to raise suspicions in the minds of the people, in spite of our loyalty to the State".

Dr. Khan Sahib, the Opposition Leader, intervening, said: "The Pakistan Flag is the national flag for all Pathans, and if the Muslim League discards its separate party flag, my party will also give up its Red Flag and will replace it the Pakistan Flag.

The Premier assured Dr Khan Sahib that at least in the Frontier Province the Muslim League will also adopt the Pakistan Flag and will discard its separate party flag. Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan said that they should prove to the world that the Pathans were one and could unite against external dangers.

WARNING TO LANDLORDS

Referring to the food shortage in the province, the Premier said that Government was contemplating to bring before the House a Bill if it could be completed in time, or pass an ordinance empowering the Provincial Government to get even by force any surplus what with big landlords leaving with them what Government considered just sufficient for their needs.

The time had come, said the Premier, when all landlords, big or small, should realise that they are not owners but that land was a sort of a public trust with them and all were entitled to their proportionate share of its produce.

LEAGUER ATTACKS FRONTIER GOVT.

Demands Restoration Of Civil Liberties

PESHAWAR, March 22 (U.P.I.): Khan Ghulam Mohammed Khan, member of the Frontier Provincial Muslim League and Pakistan Muslim League Council, in the course of an exclusive interview to the United Press of India yesterday, attacked the Frontier Government for "the continuous suppression of people's fundamental right of civil liberties under prohibitory orders" and demanded the earliest restoration of normal conditions, so that the people may be able to enjoy freedom of speech, writing and association.

Continuing Mr. Ghulam Mohammed asserted: "It is a democratic age and Pakistan is a truly Islamic State. Hence it is the duty of the Government to take the public into its confidence and give free choice to every citizen to put forward his or her constructive and healthy criticism."

Asked about his reactions to Dr. Khan Sahib and his Party's declaration of loyalty to Pakistan on floor of the House, Khan Gulam Mohammed Khan expressed the view that one should not unnecessarily doubt the professions of persons, especially when they had been made in public. If the Opposition extended the hand of friendship in good faith, it should be grasped in the same spirit in the best interest and good of the whole province. After all, he added, it was unity and not diversity that was needed most at this critical juncture in the history of their nation.

Concluding the Muslim Leaguer said that the Opposition Party, like any other, if intrinsically loyal to the State, had the right to place and pursue its programme before the masses, who were intelligent enough to judge merits and demerits properly.

Britain Must Devise Shelter Against Atomic Bombs

Sir John Anderson's Plea In Commons

LONDON, March 23 (Reuter): Sir John Anderson, a former Chairman of the British Advisory Committee on atomic energy and Chancellor of the Exchequer in Mr. Churchill's wartime Cabinet, last night urged the "great importance" of devising a policy of shelter against atomic bombs which could be put into effect at short notice.

Opening a debate in the House of Commons on Britain's civil defence he said that if general considerations dictated that a system of surface shelters should be adopted there seemed to be no reason why such a system should be rejected because atomic bombing was now possible

Against "flash burning"—burning by the radiation of heat—which caused much damage at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the flimsiest protection—a sheet of brown paper—would suffice.

To get protection against radiation a considerable thickness, according to his information, should be interposed. Concrete shelters might be best, but it was possible that a substantial thickness of several feet, for example, of sandbags, would suffice.

Regarding contamination, although disposal of radio active material might be very widespread after an explosion, a great deal of its activity would have died away after a comparatievly short time.

It might be a matter of hours when the occupants of a shelter, provided with suitable footgear and gloves, might come out.

Major Kenneth younger, under-Secretary to the Home Office, which deals with civil defence, said that without giving way to any "ill-founded panic" the Government was in no way understanding the importance of the proper preparation of civil defence.

Britain had to strike some kind of balance between being caught entirely unprepared in an emergency and developing a large defence system too soon and consequently having to maintain for too long costly service which might turn out to be out of date.

The deep shelters which existed in various parts of the country seemed prima facie to provide good protection even in atomic warfare.

ALWAR, March 22 (API).—The Cabinet of the United State of Matsya has decided to remove import and export duty throughout Matsya Union on Khadi produced or certified by the All-India, Spinners' Association.

Ghulam Mohammad Warns Pakistan Employees

KARACHI, March 22: Addressing a press conference the Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, rejected the workers demands for the implementation of the Indian Pay Commissions award, abolition of the New Pakistan Pay Commission and non-retrenchment of surplus staff as "ill conceived, unreasonable and ill timed.

The Finance Minister added "my Government is not against labour or orgahisations of labour. We want to improve the conditions of our peoples. But, this cannot be done suddenly. It requires toil and sacrifice, forebearance and toleration. First things must come first."

Referring to the agitation of a section of the Government employees for the implementation of their demands, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad said: "the Government employees are being influenced by certain anti-social sections which derive their clue from outside Pakistan. The Government is fully aware of the activities of certain bodies whose object is to fish in troubled waters and to encourage Government servants to create difficulties. Some of them are enemies of our social order. Others believe in a violent revolution. There are other pseudo-labour leaders who want to take advantage of the situation. The Government is restraining its hand and will continue to do so unless it is forced to act."

KEEP CONSTITUTIONAL METHODS

He added "our state has been established in order to practice certain principles of Islam, namely, democracy, fraternity, equality and toleration. We do not believe in the abolition of private property. Our religion does not say so. We do not believe in class warfare and the use of force for bringing about changes Our is democratic way. People can influence the opions of others and get on their own way of thinking.

"I also notice that a certain association of Government servants has infringed the rules by going to the press and holding meetings. their own interests they will be well advised to keep to constitutional methods and to follow the rules laid down for their conduct."

"We shall not tolerate any unruliness and any indiscipline or any subversive activity. Let them resort to constitutional methods in a peaceful manner.

"The Government is strong enough to handle the situation and we will do so when required but we hope and ask our Government servants to pause and consider and not to force things too far."

He disclosed that through labour exchanges many thousand of the surplus staff of the railways had been found alternative employment with other departments, private firms and the like.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad said that he had asked the Pakistan Pay Commission to submit an interim report, at the earliest, about the low paid Government employees whose case he would examine separately and at the earliest.

Earlier, referring to the Pakistan Pay Commission Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said: "The question of implementing the recommendations made by the Central Pay Commission to the undivided Government of India last year has been receiving the most anxious consideration of the Government of Pakistan ever since its formation. The India Pay Commission did not—indeed, could not—visualise the conditions of living and the financial resources of Pakistan in framing its recommendations. The overall conditions of India, of which alone it could take account, were radically different from those now prevailing in Pakistan, especially those created by the strain on its economy caused by the mass interchange of population.

Denying the charge that the Pakistan Pay Commission would mean a waste of money, labour and time, he expressed the belief: "I am sure it will useful work".

Explaining the Government's policy towards its employees and the workers in Pakistan. Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said. "The wohle policy of the Government is to be dedicated to the service of the under-dog and to the raising of his standard of living."

Moves Afoot To Form British Section Of Socialist Party (India)

SELSDON (Surrey), March 23. (IPA): The 16 Nation Socialists Conference which met here welcomed the decision of Indian socialists to form an independent Party.

A spokesman of the British Labour Party told Indian Press Association he expects that Indian Socialists would actively participate in future international conferences.

Mr. A. Fenner Brockway thought the move of Indian socialists to break away from congress was inevitable and he expected he would be able to discuss the outcome of the conference with the delegates from India to the International Socialist Conference in May.

Indian Press Association learns that in view of political turmoil before and after the general election and transport difficulties, delegates from Asia, particularly from India, have suggested the changing of the venue from Milan to Paris.

Moves here are afoot among Indian sympathizers of socialist movement to form a British section of the Socialist Party (India), and to invite Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan to open the Branch.

BETTING TAX RAISED IN W. BENGAL

CALCUTTA, March 23 (API): The West Bengal Government have raised the totalisator and betting taxes from 15 to 20 per cent by an amendment to the West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Bill, which has been passed by the Provincial Assembly.

The Race-course Licensing bill, seeking to make provision for licensing of rececourses in the Province, which was also on the agenda, was withdrawn by Government and an amendment to the Finance Bill was passed by the House raising the totalisator and betting taxes to 20 per cent.

BEST ROTARIAN OF THEM ALL

Maharaj Singh's Tribute To Gandhiji

SURAT, March 23 (API): Addressing the Rotary Club of Surat this morning, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi and said: "Mahatma Gandhi was the best Rotarian, though he was never a member of any Ratary Club. Mahatma Gandhi not only believed in the ideals of the Rotary movement but practised them"

The Governor urged the Rotarians to continue the good work of uplift of the poor which was the principle of the Rotary movement.

Kashmir Talks At U.N.O. Postponed

LAKE SUCCESS, March 23 (Reuter): The decision to postpone today's Security Council meeting on Kashmir until Thursday was made by the President, Doctor T. F. Tsiang, because he wanted more time to consult the India and Pakistan Delegations.

Also, up to yesterday afternoon, no definite instructions had been received by either delegations, regarding its attitude towards the Chinese draft resolution submitted to the Council on Thursday.

Jinnah's Advice To East Bengal Hindus

DACCA, March 22, (API): Replying to a deputation of Hindu members of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly on Sunday, Quaid-e-Azam Mr. Jinnah asked the Hindus to wholeheartedly co-operate as Pakistanis in spirit and action with the Government. It would then be easy for the Government to discharge their functions smoothly.

BELGRADE, March 22 (Reuter).—Yugoslavia protested "most energetically against the way in which the three Governments (Britain, France and the United States) raised the question of a revision of the Italian Peace Treaty concerning the fate of Trieste" in a note which M. Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister today handed to British, French and United States Ministers in Belgrade.

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SHARE BAZAR QUIETLY STEADY WITH RESTRICTED TURN OVER

Cotton Prices Record Further Rise On Active Covering

Bullion Market Firm And Rise In Produce

Bombay, March 23

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady to-day with a restricted turnover. It being one hour session prior to holidays, there was very little business. The introduction of the Death Duty Bill failed to have any influence as the same was expected. Restriction of Dividends on Banks shares is believed to be discouraging and the general feeling continues uncertain in the market. The market has declined considerably after the Budget but investors are shy and with additional burden on industries buyers are cautious.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1607/8 and after improving at Rs. 1620 declined at Rs. 1597/8 and rallied at Rs. 1617/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 336 and after improving at Rs. 338/8 quietened at Rs. 337. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs 1032/8 and improved at Rs. 1050. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 603 and after declining at Rs. 593 rallied at Rs. 603. Bank shares were steady with Reserve Bank quoted at Rs. 113. Centrals were quiet at Rs. 85/8 and Imperials were done at Rs. 2055. Associated Cements changed hands at Rs. 175, while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 28/6. Closing tone was quietly steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1050 Kohinoor 603 Swadeshi 634 Nagpur 330 Simplex 221,8 New Great 360 Gokak 337 Indore 515 Century 515 Colaba 32 I. Bleaching 159 Swan 364 Finlay 331 Morarji 520 Edward 675 Meyer 172/8 Apollo 3/12 I.U. Ordinary 14/15 I.U. Defd. 2.12 Madhusudan 247/8 Podar 162/8 Khatau 256/4.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 337 Tata Steel Defd. 1617/8 Second 142.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X. D. 175.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 443 12 Belapur 351 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 28.6 Construction 191 Tata Chemical 17 Tata Oil 60 Indian Iron 30.14 Bengal Steel 26/8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 153 Andhra 1402/8 Power 1565.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 85,8 Phoenix 492 8 Ind. Mfg. 4210 Kooria 300 Dawn 1045 David 143/12 New City 195.10 Minerva 213/12 Bradubury 720 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 43 Mysore 232,8 Madhavji 19.6 Model 200 Laxmi 1590 Vishnu 630 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4310 Tata 72.8 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 90 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan B 47 Shrinivas X R 220 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 110.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 137/8 New 133/2 Surat 136/14 Karachi 112 8 Broach 10/4 Ajmer 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 152,8 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112 Imperial 2055 P. B. 507/8 Central 85/8 New 87 India 249 Union 10/8 Baroda 164 8 Habib 152 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 35 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600. Empire 785 New India 69/4 Jupiter 30 Vulcan 14 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15.12 British India General 23/8 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C.P. 105 8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107/8 Manmad 125.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 305 Steamer 550 Burma New 146/4 BB Petrol 2/11/9 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 313/12 Dharamsey Chemical 36.8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 170 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 110 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 15/6 Mahmad Steam 100/8 Gujarat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Estrella Bat. 53 Prince of Wales 625.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Andhra Valley 1200 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 126 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 23.

MILLS.

Apollo 3.13 3/12
B. Dyeing 1032 8 30 36,4 30 00
C. India 331 33 29 31 30
Century 513 12 15
E. Textiles 700 675
Finlay 335 33 35 31
Gokak 338 36 37 34 37
I. U. (Defd.) 2 13 2 11,6 2/12
I. U. (Ord.) 15 15.0, 6 14, 15
Indore 515 5 15
Kohinoor 603 593 603
Laxmi 1592,8 95 90
Madhusudan 237.8
Meyer 172,8
Morarji 520
New Great 360 64 58 60
Podar 165 62/8
Sassoon Silk 90 90 8 90
Simplex 223 24 21 21,8
Swadeshi 630 34 23 29 28 34
Swan 365 64
Tata Mills 73 72.8
Vishnu 627,8 30

BANKS.

Central 86 86.4 85/4 85/8
Imperial (Old) 2055
Imperial (New) 507/8
India 249 49.8 49
Reserve 113
U. Commercial 64

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 136/4 37/8
Andhra Valley (Pref.) 1200
B. Suburban 152/8
Power 1560 65
Power (Pref.) 1300 5

INSURANCE.

New India 69 8 69 69/4
Vulcan 14

STEAMER.

B. Steam 550 47/8 50
Scindia 28, 4 28.6 28 28/6

STEEL.

B. Steel 26 8 26/10 26, 5 26/8
I. Iron 30/11 30 8 30/14
Tata (Defd.) 1607.8 20 1597/8 1617/8 7 8 17/8
Tata (Ord.) 336 35 38 8 35/8 37 36 37
Tata (IInd Pref.) 143 8 42

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 310 5
A. C. C. (Old) 175 73 8 75
A. C. C. (New) 110 11 10
Belapur 353 51 52 50 51
B. B. (Old) 445 43 12 45 43/12
B. B. (New) 145 46/4
B. B. Petrol 2/14 2.11/9
I. Bleaching 157.8 99
I. I. Trust 103 2/12 3
P. Const. 192 91 93 90 91
Shivrajpur 38 39 38
Tata Chem 16/14 16/12 17
Tata Oil 59 8 60
Wimco 316.4 18 12 12,8 13/12

SPECIAL.

Vishnu Cotton (Pref.) 850.

Vishnu 850 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 222 8 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 117 8 Bradbury 480 Surat Electric 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103.8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2.12 BIC 9/14 Burma Corporation 3 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380. Sajjan Mill 280. Osmanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235. Air Services 11 12, Air Ambica 16, Air India Tata 170 Hind Motor 6/15 Indian Steam 13.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 23.

Tata Ordinary 339; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 31; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26/10; Bombay Dyeing 1053.12; Central India 330; Gokak 336/14; Kohinoor 603/12; Simplex 222; Swadeshi 635; Tata Power 1565; Associated Cement 175; Belapur 351/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 443/12; Scindia 28/8; Central Bank 85/10; New India 69/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 142/8.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 23

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	10	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	100	14	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	99	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	99	0	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	5	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	10	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	106	12	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	106	4	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 23.

The local cotton market opened steady today and made a fresh upward drive with very little buying. At the rise there was absence of buying and under increased liquidation the market reacted sharply. As pointed out before the statistical position of cotton is sound but this does not justify runaway markets. It takes time for the trade to adjust to changed conditions but if we are going to have repetition of yesterday's performance, Mills will withdraw from the market.

At the opening May was quoted at Rs. 619 and advanced at Rs. 623 but later declined at Rs. 612.

Under increased profit-taking May delivery declined at Rs. 608 8 but steadied at Rs. 610 on moderate support. In the afternoon there was active covering by shorts in March option which firmed up and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. March	626 8 0
I.C.C. May	619 8 0
I.C.C. July	627 8 0
I.C.C. Sept.	630 8 0

Trading In Cotton Market

The cotton market will remain closed on Thursday the 25th inst. and will remain open from 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. on Friday the 26th inst.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, March 22.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
March	614	598	614
May	615	595	614
July	622-1/2	609	621-1/2
Sept.	626	613	625

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1057 points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS.

On Monday 350 Bales were tended against March Contract making a total of 7,900 Bales.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 23.

The produce market was very steady today with improved buying. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 137/8 and advanced at Rs. 139/4 but reacted at Rs. 138/10. Quotations were as under:—

Later on there was active buying which flared up castorseeds May at Rs. 141, 6.

GROUNDNUTS.

Ready Coromondal	31	12	0
Ready Khandesh	32	4	0
Ready Bold	31	10	0
Feb.-March	31	8	0
April-May	30	14	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	32	0	0
May	141	6	0

LINSEED.

Ready	25	12	0
Feb.-March	25	12	0
April-May	24	14	0

OILS.

Groundnut Ready	17	9	0
Groundnut March	17	9	0
Groundnut April	17	8	0
Groundnut May	17	7	0
Castorseeds First Pressing.	21	0	0
Castorseeds Commercial Quality	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, March 23

	Pics
45X11 per Yd.	
Ready	123 1/2
March	110
April-June	106
40X28 D. W.	
Ready	103 0 0
March	102 0 0
April-June	98 0 0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 23.

150 D. March	12	8	0
150 D. April	12	10	6
120 D. Ready	11	0	0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 23rd March. Total amount offered was Rs. 22,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 22,25,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 30th March up to 11 a.m., at all centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 2nd April.

During the week ended the 19th March, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 9,14,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	0	0
4-1/4 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	113	8	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961.	99	0	0
3 p.c Bombay 1955	101	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	101	10	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	2	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	99	14	0
3 p.c. U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954	120	0	0
New 977	101	8	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 23.

The Bullion Market was steady today with moderate business. The recent improvement in prices was mainly due to active manipulation by professional operators and consuming demand is decreasing.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 168/4 and after declining at Rs. 168,2 advanced at Rs. 168/8 but reacted at Rs. 168 4. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 168. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 111/10 and quietened at Rs. 111/5. Ready Gold was also quoted at Rs. 111/5. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 71 4. Final quotations were firm as under on persistant buying:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	8	0
Forward Silver	169	10	0
Ready Gold	111	12	0
Forward Gold	111	12	0
Sovereigns	71	12	0

BULLION MARKET IDLE.

LONDON, March 22, (U. P. A.): February was an idle month for the London bullion market judging by trade returns. Exports of refined silver during that month amounted to only 67,663 fine ounces (of which 63,568 ounces went to the Netherlands), while imports during the same period amounted to 700,061 fine ounces.

Australia sent 424,571 ounces, New York sent 148,516 ounces and Mexico sent 99,986 ounces.

Taking the past six months including February, London's stocks had been drawn down by some 841,000 ounces for the imports at 6,664,000 were that much below the exports of 7,505,000 ounces.

The local market was idle with the rates unchanged.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 22.

Silver Spot 45 d., Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, March 22.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, March 22.

March 2.44.
May 2.34-1/2 to 2.34-3.4.
July 2.23-3/4.
September 2.22 to 2.21-3/4.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 22.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 137/6 Mar.-Apl. quoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 22.

T. T. London on:—

New York selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325, Madrid 44.00, Montreal selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325, Zurich selling 17.34, buying 17.36, Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 23

B C Rates I I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1 8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 1/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates 1 I Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T I Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1.2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T I D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling I I L D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T I D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68
London Bangkok Pcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3 4 pc 6 months 1 pc 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

Scarcity Of Contracts In Cotton Under Inflationary Psychology

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR WITH BETTER VOLUME

NEW YORK, March 22.

COTTON: The opening gains were due to week-end accumulation of mill buying, extended Wall Street and other buying based on expections of an early passage of the European recovery programme and tax reduction legislation. Firm active securities and the sharp rally in grains ...after an easy opening were helpful factors. Profit-taking finally pared the improvement. In the afternoon prices advanced sharply under the leadership of near months influenced by trade buying and active covering with contracts scarce the inflationary psychology and the quick house passage of the 55 million dollar emergency appropriation for stop-gap aid to Austria, France and Italy cited as the chief bullish features. The session closed firm. Sales are estimated at 200,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET.

STOCKS: Early widespread gains covering one dollar attracted heavy profit-taking which promoted fractional changes eitherway but gains still predominated. Aircrafts, steels, motors, oils, minings, rubbers, textiles and related shares standing to benefit from the expected Government rearmament and stockpiling were trading favourites. The averages were industrials 174.14 and rails 52.03. While profit-taking continued to restrain some sections, numerous other issues, notably selected chemicals, oils, minings, utilities, and films managed to overcome pressure to bring gains covering one dollar. Today's dealings were the activest and at a better volume than the two million share mark last time such activity was witnessed on April 14th 1947 when sales were 2,200,000 and the market suffered a sharp decline. Profit-taking finally reduced or erased numerous earlier gains, leaving the market with changes either way mostly fractions to one point but with the composite average rate still showing small gians. The session closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS: After initial selling attributed to favourable weather in the south-west and lack of domestic flour demand, rallied briskly under the leadership of wheat buying by cash interests believed to represent hedge lifting against sales of cash to the Government and short covering on a firmer technical position. Prices, however, reacted 1-1/2 cents a bushel from the day's best after the news that the C. C. C. Kansas city office was again deluged with cash wheat offers. Towards the close the market again turned firm as increased buying and covering disclosed a scarcity of offerings.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 22.

May	34.31+52
May Highest	34.38+59
May Lowest	33.82+03
July	33.98+63
October	31.43+33
December	30.89+33
March	30.63+29
May	30.32+14
July	29.78+43
Middling Spot	35.22+51

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 22.

May	34.31+57
July	33.92+14
October	31.38+31
December	30.82+29
Middling Spot	34.15+50

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 22

American Telephone and Telegraph	148-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-5/8
Chase National Bank	35
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	48
General Electric Co.	35-3/8
General Motors	54-1/2
Ingersol Rand	126
International Nickel	27
National City Bank of New York	37-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/4
Texas Corporation	55-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	102-5/8
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45
U.S. Steel Corporation (Common)	71-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-1/4

WORTH STREET MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 22, (U. P. A.): On the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today attention was occupied by the announcent of new conditions governing the sale of Japanese cotton piece goods for domestic use.

Salient changes in the sales programme announced over the week-end by the New York office of S. C. A. P. including the reduction in the minimum order to 50,000 yards from 200,000 yards the elimination of the surety bond requirement guaranteeing the re-export of goods.

Buyers continued their watchful waiting attitude pending developments in the retail field, particularly the Easter shopping results.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

S. S. ASIA

From Copenhagen:—28 pkgs constitutional parts, 56 cases biscuits wafer.

From Antwerp:—200 cases wire tuchnails, 50 cases bicycle chains.

From Marseilles:—76 drums caustic soda.

From Geneva:—95 bales Italian raw silk, 258 yellow raw silk, 257 drums aniline dyes, 45 cases stitching wire, 100 bales cotton raw, 66 cases adapter bearings, 40 barrels coal tar dyes.

From Alexandria:—2264 bales Egyptian cotton.

From Aden:—191 pkgs. old brass scraps.

EXPORTS

S. S. LOOSDREEHT

To Antwerp:—268 drums groundnut oil—Vithal Oil Mills.

S. S. SHAHZADA

To Colombo:—657 bags corriander seed.—M. Popatlal and Co. 978 loose brass ingots.—Duncan Stratton and Co. Ltd.

S.S. MOUNT ROGERS

To Genoa:—100 bags drugun—T.G. Sikhawalla, 500 bales cotton raw—K. Devchand and Co. Ltd. 4410 bags groundnut seed.-B. Ramgopal, 37 bales cotton piecegood—Laxmi Cotton Traders.

To Port Said:—17 drums castor oil —The Hind Trading Co.

New York:—15 bags black pepper —R. V. Kamat and Co. 266 bags gum Karaya—N. Mulji and Co. 300 bags bags gum Karaya—at K. Kapoor and Co. 320 bags gum Karaya—at P. Davis.

To Alexandria—50 drums linseed oil.—C. Ujanshibhai.

S. S. MOUNT DAVIS

To Boston:—75 bales carpet wool—A. Phiroj and Co.

S.S. RICHARD HENRY

To Marseilles—4173 bags safflower —B. Ramgopal. 1863 bags groundnut kernal—C. Ujanshibhai. 737 barrels groundnut oil—C. Kasturchand.

S. S. EXCHEQUER

To Aden—cummin seed 16 jottas K. Chimanlal. 17 jottas—D. Premji. 15 jottas—M. Vandra Jan. 29 cases cotton hosiery—R. Jaisbhai. From M. Jandravan 104 bags ginger. 75 bandis. rampatri, 5 cases cardamums.

To Port Said:—250 bags espon salt Impex (India) Ltd.

To New York—140 bags mohello pistachee nut—M. Vishram and Co.

S. S. CITY OF DUNKIRK

To Liverpool—175 bales cotton raw —C. Jairamdas.

S. S. FRORISTAN

To Liverpool—Cotton raw 150 bales—H. G. (Manchester) Ltd. 100 bales—G. M. Vyas and Co. 100 bales—J. Kanji.

S. S. DWARKA

To Kowait:—300 nos. ballies—Anglo Iranion Oil Co. (Ind) Ltd.

To Busrah:—93 bags wooden manufacture—Anglo Iranian Oil Co. (Ind.) Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

M S "TIJUCA" arrived from Oslo, on March 23, with 8662 tons of general cargo (United Miners.)

S S "HASHEMI" arrived from Porebunder, on March 22, with 500 tons of cement (Bombay Steam).

"BARONIA" arrived from Abadan, on March 22, with 11940 tons of petrolium. (Burmashabell.)

S S "IRAWADI" arrived from Veraval, on March 21, with 1000 tons of general cargo and 85 passengers (Bombay Steam).

SAILINGS

S. S. "KHOSROU" sailed for Karachi on March 22, with 556 passengers.

S/S "AKBAR" sailed for Karachi, on March 22 with 514 passengers.

We give below the following information regarding vessels under Messrs. Volkart Bros. Agency:

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY:

From Persian Gulf—"Hoegh Trader" due 23rd March.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi—"Loosdrecht due 23rd March.

From Antwerp Rotterdam — "Triport" due 24th March.

From Italy— "Cagliari" due 25th March.

From Karachi via Verawal— "Richard Henry Lee" due about 25th March.

From U.S. Atlantic Coast via Alexandria — "Silvercedar" due 27th March.

From Rotterdam Antwerp— Ittersum" due end March.

From U.S Pacific Coast— "Saparoea" due 1st April.

From Persian Gulf— "Limourg" due early April.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi —Aldaramin" due early April.

From Adriatic—" Caroonello" due first week of April.

From U.S. Pacific Coast— "Tosary" due 16th April.

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY:

For Venice and Trieste —"Salvore" sails 22nd March.

For U.S. Atlantic Coast— "Hoegh Trader' sails end of March.

For Colombo Madras Rangoon/ Calcutta—"Triport' sails 28th March.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports—" Loosdrecht" sails end of March.

For Italian Ports— "Cagliari" sails end of March.

For Marseilles — "Richard Henry Lee" sails end of March.

For Cochin/ Colombo. Madras Calcutta— "Silvercedar" sails end of March.

For Colomoo Madras Calcutta— Ittersum" sails early April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports— "Aldaramin" sails 1st. half Apr.

For Calcutta—"Saparoea" sails 5th April.

For U. S. Pacific Coast— "Limburg" sails mid April.

For U.S. Atlantic Coast—"Silvercedar" sails mid April.

For Karachi and Persian Gulf— "Tosari" sails 21st April.

For Australia—" Hoegh Silverstar" sails 2nd half of Apri

REGISTRATION OF COTTON PERMITS: All Mills and merchants to whom transport permits have already been issued for movement of cotton piecegoods from Bombay to Bengal are hereby informed that they must register the transport permits with the Registration Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office, before 4 p.m. on Monday, the 29th March, 1948, says a Press Note. No transport permits for movement of goods to Bengal will be registered if they are tendered after that date and those transport permits which are not registered by that date will be treated as cancelled.

WOOL TOPS

NEW YORK, March 22, (U. P. A.): Wool Tops closed steady, fifteen to fifty-four points higher, on the New York market today.

Closing prices were: March 181.5 nom.; May, 181 5/182; July, 179.9 180 5; October, 176 177; December, 174.5, 175; March (49), 170. May, 165 168.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 22.

	£
Consols 2-1 2 pc	77
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	104-1/8 16
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	104
Funding Loan 4 pc 1060 90	113-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 pc	113-7 8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	120-1 2
National Bank of India	36-1 2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9,628.

CONSUMERS!
NOW YOU CAN BUY FROM OUR
RETAIL CLOTH SHOPS AT
1. Mulji Jetha Market, Ganeshwadi, Zaveri Bazar, BOMBAY 2.
2. Haines Road, Byculla, BOMBAY 27.

all KHATAU CLOTH

To buy Khatau Voiles, Mulls, Dhoties, Sarees, Doria, Long Cloth Etc., passes will be issued and sent on getting the number of the Food-Grain Ration Card of the Head of Family with a stamped addressed envelope.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG. & WVG CO. LTD.
MILLS: BYCULLA, BOMBAY. OFFICE: LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD PIER, BOMBAY 1
KM 582

MUTT AND JEFF—Well At That, A Mule Don't Need Any Spare Parts — By Bud Fisher

MUTT, ANYTHING IN THE PAPER ABOUT THE MAN NEXT DOOR FIGHTING WITH HIS IN-LAWS?
I DON'T KNOW! I HAVEN'T COME TO THE SPORTING NEWS YET!
OH, ISN'T THIS AWFUL! IT SAYS HERE SOME OF THE NATIVES IN AFRICA EXCHANGE THEIR WIVES FOR HORSES AND MULES!
M-M
MUTT DEAR! WOULD YOU EXCHANGE ME FOR A HORSE OR A MULE?
NO! I WISH I HAD A NEW CAR!
?
NOW, WHAT DID I SAY THAT GOT HER SORE?
Fisher

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable bride, middle-aged for a foreigner, without any **encumbrances.** No caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 8380 "Bombay Chronicle".

Virgin, Maratha, (17) Beautiful moderately educated, invites Matrimonial correspondence, any Hindu caste. Contact Dr. Bhavalkar, Wadekar Building. Girgaum Naka, Bombay or Lonavla (Bhangarwadi Post Office) only on Friday 26th. 8397

Gujrathi Rich beautiful educated girl of 23 invites marriage proposals C/o. Dr. Bhavalker Shankar's Temple, Grant Rd., Nana Chowk, Bombay 7 (8325)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of an Ink Technologist for manufacturing Printing Inks. Only persons possessing required theoretical and extensive practical experience need apply. Person selected should be able to guarantee quality products. Apply stating minimum salary required to the General Manager, The Eastern Chemical Co. (India), J. K. Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7876

Wanted a Principal for a Local High School a Person with administrative experience and high academic qualifications and Gujarati knowing shall be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected, Box No. 8247, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. 7043

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

Wanted respectable representatives to sell our reputed medicines all over India on lucrative terms. National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31'A, Haralal Mitra Street, Calcutta 3. 7688

Wanted Advertisement representatives everywhere on pay or commission for an English pictorial weekly. Minimum guarantee required. "Life of India" 14-A, Amrita Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (8337)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute. Jamnagar. 8274

Hurry Up! Time for filling Form for Senior Cambridge, East Punjab Matriculation Examination approaching. Second language omisible. Oral Postal tuition. Evening Classes. Apply stating examination, Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao. (8353)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi 7910A

MEDICAL ADLET

Specific for Hysteria and Epilepsy Cures radically the diseases by killing and emitting their black germs through sneezing, if only one dose is entered into his nostrils when the patient is in the state of fit. Apply in English or Hindi, Mahatma Avadhut Baba, Dandak Ban, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. 8382

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- including V. P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Small office without telephone as going concern on Hornby Road, for One Thousand Rupees to Parsis or Europeans. Apply Box No. 8375, "Bombay Chronicle".

CYCLES AND ACCESSORIES

Import of Cycles from U. K.—We have definite offers of Cycles and its accessories from U. K. for shipment before 30th June, 1948. Parties interested in and holding licenses are requested to contact us. Mahabir Prasad & Co., Rohtak (India) (8383)

PROPERTIES WANTED

Wanted on lease or outright purchase 15 2000 sqr. yards plot, electricity being available, Mill Area, for paint factory, near B.B.C.I. Railway Booking Station, not exceeding 20 miles from Bombay. Apply Box No. 8367, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Provincial Chief Agents for a very sound and Bonus paying Life Insurance Company. Terms Liberal. Only genuine parties to apply No. 7875 C/o. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Selling Agents in each City for our soaps. Apply to Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills Limited 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 7839

Wanted Agents. Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

PUBLIC NOTICES

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the appointment of Clearing and Forwarding Agents at the main ports for receiving and clearing fertilisers to be imported by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, during the period 1st July, 1948 to 30th June, 1949.

2. Charges on account of the following items should be clearly stated:—

i. Landing and Clearing charges per ton;
ii. Storage, Stocking and Loading F.O.R. Charges per ton;
iii Reconditioning and Repacking charges;
iv. Remuneration for services rendered.

3. Quantities to be handled spread over the period indicated above may amount to about 2,50,000 tons. Tenderers will be required to produce evidence that they have at their command sufficient storage accommodation to handle large consignments which may arrive in full ship-loads and may have to be stored for long periods.

4. Tenderers must produce satisfactory evidence showing that they have handled fertilisers or similar other products on a large scale in the past.

5. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have actual experience of clearing and forwarding fertilisers and have organisation for distribution of these Chemicals.

6. Tenders must reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th April, 1948 at the latest.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury chalan for Rs. 10,000/- as earnest money. This amount will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers. In addition each tenderer must furnish a satisfactory reference from a Scheduled Bank showing that he has adequate financial standing for the purposes of carrying out the terms of the contract offered to him.

8. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and further does not bind himself to give reasons for such non-acceptance.

(Sd.) S. K. GHOSE.
Assistant Secretary
to the Govt. of India.
7841

TENDER NOTICE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Industry and Supply.
Directorate General of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi, invites tender No. SL-1102810 to reach him on or before the 15th April, 1948, on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, at Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) (Not transferable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal order (quoting tender number, full name and address of the remitter) for supply of Hides, Buffalo and Cow, Raw wet salted, 744,250 lbs. in different classes, to be supplied at the Govt. Harness & Saddlery Factory, Kanpur.

Applicants not already on the approved list of the Ministry of Industry & Supply Contractors, must give their banker's reference on application for tender forms.

Tender forms are also obtainable from the offices of the Directors of Supplies, Calcutta and Bombay, and the Dy. Director of Supplies, Madras, on payment of tender fee direct to them.

Tender forms will not be supplied to the firms already blacklisted. (7842)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay invites sealed tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 5th April, 1948 for supplying and driving of test piles along the alignment of Kurla-Karjat Railway on both sides of "Thana Creek".

2. The form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the works will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. (7843)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV: 11) office of the chief director of purchase.
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
Tender No. A/746.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Division 11), New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of 954 tons Decorticated Groundnut Oilcake required for the Military Dairy farms in India during April, May and June 1948.

Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 3rd April, 1948. The price of each tender form, containing full particulars is Rs. 10- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div: 11), New Delhi, quoting tender No. A/746 and giving the remitters full address on the coupon.

Tender forms are not transferable.

Tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on Thursday the 15th April, 1948, and offers should remain open for acceptance upto and inclusive of 30th April, 1948. 7844.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

WANTED three competent Graduates of any recognised Indian University, knowing Urdu and Persian well, for three temporary posts of Translators. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in translation work from and into English. A (Matriculate) fast typist is also required for a temporary post. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Oriental Translator to Government, Bombay, before the 3rd of April, 1948. 7865

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Annual contract item costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on or before 5-5-48 at 12 noon.

Tender No. SP C|52|GB10 357 for supply of 2,75,670 Nos. Brooms cocoanut with wooden plugs and wire bound.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E.I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Tender delivered by hand should be presented for registration and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room, by the Tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers if they desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders which will be opened in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Works) E. I. Railway Calcutta on 6-5-48 at 12 noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
7861

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED invites offers before 2 p.m. on 31-3-48 for the purchase and removal of approximately one lac empty cloth bags of different sizes in which imported wheat flour was originally packed. Rates should be quoted at a flat figure for all varieties. Tender forms giving details can be had during working hours from the undersigned who is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

A. K. RAMAN,
Director of Civil Supplies,
& Joint Secretary to Government
New India Assurance Building,
Fort, Bombay.
7863

CENTRLAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TENDERS

TENDERS ARE HEREBY RE-INVITED from approved C.P.W.D. contractors for the following work "Erection of steel hangar to provide for passengers facilities and office accommodation at Santa Cruz"—Sub-head, providing accommodation for inland and foreign traffic in two Mississippi and one Butler hangar at Santa Cruz at an estimated cost of Rs. 88.700/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 30-3-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 p.m.

Tender forms can be had during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 10 4/- upto 29-3-48.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1,
Commerce House, Ballard
Estate, Bombay.
7825

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Pilot in a temporary capacity for a period not exceeding one year at Mormugao Harbour from candidates possessing the following qualifications:

(a) He must hold a certificate of competency as a Master valid in India.
(b) He must have served as a Chief Officer.
(c) He must be not less than 25 and not more than 45 years of age.

2 Pay upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- per month will be considered depending on the qualifications of the candidate selected.

3 An unfurnished bungalow will be provided on payment of a rent not exceeding 10 per cent of salary.

4 Preference will be given to Portuguese subjects and those having a local knowledge of navigation within Mormugao Harbour limits.

5 Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 5th April 1948 and be accompanied by a copy of birth certificate and certificates testifying to the candidate's good conduct and ability during a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the date of application.

6 Further particulars can be obtained from the Chief Operating Superintendent, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras 3, to whom all applications should be addressed.

(Sd.) P. A. F. GORY,
Chief Operating Superintendent.
Madras, 16th March, 1948.
7816

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
BOMBAY SALES TAX

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that when the Bombay Sales Tax (Repeal and Re-enactment) Act, 1948, comes into force, the sales or supplies of goods specified in Schedule I, (reproduced below), will not be subject to the general sales tax of one half of an anna in the rupee, but they will be subject to a special sales tax at the rate of one anna in the rupee.

2. It is intended to bring the amended Act into force from the 1st April, 1948.

SCHEDULE I

1. (i) Motor vehicles including motor cars, motor taxi cabs, motor cycles and cycle combinations, motor scooters, motorettes, motor omnibuses, motor vans and motor lorries.
(ii) Chassis of motor vehicles.
(iii) Articles (including rubber and other tyres and tubes and batteries) adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor vehicles, not being such articles as are ordinarily also used for other purposes than as parts or accessories of motor vehicles.
2. Refrigerators and air-conditioning plants.
3. Wireless reception instruments and apparatus and component parts thereof including all electrical valves, accumulators, amplifiers and loud speakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception.
4. Cinematographic, photographic and other cameras, projectors and enlargers; lenses and other parts of and accessories to such cameras, projectors and enlargers, and films, plates, paper and cloth required for use therewith.
5. Binoculars and opera glasses.
6. Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet articles, except soaps and other articles as may be specified by the Provincial Government by notification in the official Gazette.
7. Silk including artificial silk and all silk goods.
8. Fountain pens, stylograph pens and propelling pencils.
9. All clocks, time-pieces and watches, and parts thereof.
10. Pile carpets.
11. Gramophones, radio-gramophones and records.
12. All arms including rifles, revolvers, pistols and ammunition for the same.
13. Jewellery, precious stones, unset precious stones and pearls, real and cultured.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of
Sales Tax,
Bombay Province.
7873

NOTICE

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE CULTIVATION OF SCIENCE, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta 12. WANTED: (1) one Senior Research Scholar in the grade 200-20-300 in the Dept. of Physical Chemistry, (2) three Junior Research Scholars on Rs. 150/-, one each in the Dept. of X-rays and Magnetism, Dept. of Optics and Dept. of Physical Chemistry. Ordinarily, Junior scholarships are tenable for two years, senior scholarships for five years. For post 1, applicants should have a good M.Sc. degree in Physical Chemistry, with research experience preferably in high polymers; and bonafide publications in his own name. Of the Junior scholarships, one is reserved for an M.Sc. in Physical Chemistry preferably with experience and interest in high polymers; the other two are for M.Sc.'s in Pure Physics,—one for research in Optics, and the second for research in Magnetism or in Low Temperature Physics. Apply REGISTRAR by April 15. 7845A

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Item Costing over Rs. 10,000
Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, upto noon on the 12th April, 1948.

Tender No. SP E Est|109|GB.8 Pt. II for the supply of 621 Nos. Mirrors Bevelled "with teakwood frames" with E.I.R. monogram as per Railway design.

Tender forms are obtainable from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however, remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the Tender Box outside the Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by tenderer or his representative.

Tenderers, if they so desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tender.

— GENERAL MANAGER
7862

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER FOR USUFRUCTS

TENDERS are invited for a usufruct contract at Ammunition Transit Depot, Trombay (Mankhurd) for the period 1-4-48 to 31-3-49. The estate yields Mangoes of best variety, Tamarind and Chickoos. Tenders will be received by C. O. O., Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay upto 2 p.m. on 3-4-48. 7877

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the supply and erection of one 80 H.P. totally enclosed Electric Motor to suit the dusty atmosphere at the crushers.

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 23rd April, 1948.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for one electric motor invited by the Mechanical Engineer", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 600/-.

Forms of tender specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 2/- each copy.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER
7859

NOTICE TO THE MOTOR OWNERS

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles, residing in the Bombay Region are informed that the fourth and the last quarter of the financial year 1947-1948 of the Motor Vehicles Tax ends on 31-3-1948. All owners who have paid the tax upto 31-3-1948 should therefore pay or remit now to the Regional Transport Office, Gymnasium Road off Cruickshank Road, Bombay further tax for one or more quarters of the ensuing financial year 1948-1949, so that it may be credited on or before 15-4-1948. Payments will be accepted on any working day between 10-30 a.m. and 2-30 p.m. and on Saturdays between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Cheques should be drawn in favour of the REGIONAL TRANSPORT OFFICER, BOMBAY. When the tax is paid by cheque, the tax tokens and the Registration Certificates will be issued only after the cheques are encashed by the Bank. Any delay in payment of the tax due to any irregularity or otherwise will render the owner or the person in possession of motor vehicles liable to a penalty. Third-party cheques and cheques drawn on the Banks which have no clearing account with the Reserve Bank of India, will not be accepted.

ALL REMITTANCES OF TAX SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED WITH THE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES AND TAX DECLARATION FORMS DULY COMPLETED

Tax will not be accepted unless a certificate of Insurance as required under rule 5 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles (Third-party Insurance Rules, 1946) is produced at the time of payment of tax. Under this rule, the owner of a Motor Vehicle should at the time of payment of tax produce a valid certificate of Insurance relating to the vehicle and complying with the requirements of Chapter VIII of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 In the case of vehicles exempted under Section 94 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, the owners should produce a certificate in the prescribed form 'C' in place of the certificate of Insurance.

Owners of motor vehicles bearing extra provincial or native state registration marks should note that the fifteen days grace period does not apply to them and that the tax due should be paid on or before the expiry of the tax token if any issued to them. In case of new arrivals, a report of arrival of the vehicle should be submitted to the Regional Transport Officer, Bombay, in the prescribed form within seven days from the date of entering the Province.

If the tax is remitted by money order, the Money Order particulars such as the registered number of the Motor Vehicle the period for which the tax is paid and the amount remitted should be mentioned in the Money Order Coupons and the registration certificate, tax declaration form and the certificate of Insurance should be forwarded to the undersigned with a covering intimation of the remittance of tax by Money Order.

Owners who desire to keep their vehicles off the road after the expiry of the current quarter should send an intimation of nonuse to the undersigned so as to reach this office before the last day of the quarter. Failure to send the intimation in time, renders an owner liable to pay tax and penalty. In the case of motor vehicles in respect of which nonuse intimations have been given, tax should be paid before the motor vehicles are brought into use again.

(Sd.) J. B. RABBITT,
Regional Transport Officer,
Bombay.

Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road off Cruickshank Road, Fort, Bombay.
7860

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

50 Share Certificates of the above Company Nos. 159305-308, 39224-36, 156118-20, 391379-83 and 95757-81 standing in the names of Kamlagauri Kalyandas and Kalyandas Jekisondas have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the registered office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above named.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Mar. 24 1948. 7871A

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

30 Share Certificates of this Company No. 138674-88 and 138584-98 standing in the name of Dharamdas Udhavdas have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the registered office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above-named.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Mar. 24 1948. 7871

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for information of students desiring to join the Fergusson College, Poona, for the Academic year commencing in June 1948, that a copy of the Prospectus and the admission form will be sent on receipt of 4 annas in postal stamps.

Forms for admission must contain full details regarding marks in previous examinations and will be accepted only after the result of the preceding examination is declared.

PRINCIPAL.
7870

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.
NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday the 29th April to THURSDAY, the 20th May, 1948, both days inclusive.

THE SIXTY-SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY THE 17TH MAY 1948 AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) when the usual resolution regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1947, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of auditors will be submitted.

The dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from Wednesday, the 26th May, 1948.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1948. 7869A

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
THE B. E. S. & T COMMITTEE.
Tender for Stationery for 1948 49.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Stationery will be received by the General Manager upto noon on Monday, the 5th April, 1948.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy. 7867

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.
NOTICE

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting the payment of the following dividends, BOTH FREE OF INCOME-TAX, to the shareholders for the year ended 31st December 1947:—

Rs. 5 per share on Preference shares.
Rs. 22 per share on Ordinary shares.

For and on behalf of
The Svadeshi Mills Co., Ltd.,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents,
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1948. 7869

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Office Building, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 5-4-48 for "Supply of bamboo mattings, bullies, etc., at the Resident Engineer's Workshop, Igatpuri". The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 - per set. This sum will not be refunded. 7872

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN

of the loss of policies No. 130278 and No. 161346 on the life of Subrahmanya Rajagopalan, duplicate policies will be issued unless objection is filed with undersigned within one month from date.

T. C. KAPUR.
Manager.
Bombay Mutual Building,
Fort, Bombay.
Date: 24-3-1948. 8378

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Special Engineer's Department)

THE LANDLORDS are advised to get their buildings thoroughly examined in time by the Licensed Surveyors as a precautionary measure against collapse during the ensuing monsoon, so that they may be got repaired in time if necessary During monsoon, a number of complaints is received on account of leakage through the roofs and terraces of buildings. Landlords are, therefore, requested to carry out the necessary repairs, in time, to prevent such leakages.

N. V MODAK.
Special Engineer.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1948. 7874

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MISS KUSUM HANSRAJ, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Magathane Borivali in the Registration Sub-District and District of Thana, containing by admeasurement one acre and six gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 183 and formerly described as forming part of Survey No. 4 Pot No. 8 Survey No. 1 (Part) and Survey No. 3 (Part) and bearing no Hissa numbers and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East formerly by the land belonging to Rambaug but now to Bhimji Ramdas, on or towards the West by the Ghodbunder Road, on or towards the North by the land formerly belonging to Doongersey Khimji but now to Padamsi Gowan and on or towards the South by the land formerly forming part of Rambaug but now belonging to Purshottam Kalidas.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1948.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 7866

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of about 410 cases Food and Provision American including 160 cases C. Ration, 100 cases Chesdele Cheese, 80 cases Spice Pack, 25 cases Pea Nut Salted, 20 cases Fruit Apricot 15 cases Grease Pease, 10 cases Corn, etc., today, WEDNESDAY, 24th inst at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms No 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. Arun & Co., of Calcutta, and at risk of P N. Kapur of Bombay, the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT DADAR (HINDU COLONY). Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Messrs. Nanu Hormusjee & Co., attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bhaichandra Madhavdas Tipnis as Karta and Manager of the joint family consisting of himself and his 4 sons and 2 daughters under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage dated 20th October 1936, Transfer of Mortgage and Further charge dated 15th August 1940, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Wednesday 31-3-48 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of leasehold land with the tenements thereon situate at Hindu Colony Dadar, being Plot No. 8/1 (South) of the Bombay Improvement Trust Dadar Matunga Estate containing by admeasurement 468 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of premises bearing No. 1159 part and Cadastral Survey No. 88 10 of Matunga Division and assessed by the Municipality under F ward No. 7215 (1) Street No. 782.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Nanu Hormusji & Co., Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES CONSISTING OF GLASSWARE: IRON AND BRASS ARTICLES: TRUNKS: BOOKS: HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS MEDICINE: ETC., ETC.

Under the instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railway Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the abovementioned articles at the risk of owners at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on MONDAY, the 12th April, 1948, at the Railway's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

MENESSE & CO.

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